



THE UNION PACIFIC
COAL COMPANY

EMPLOYES' MAGAZINE

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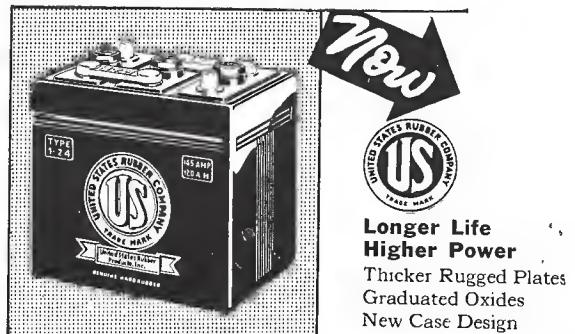
JANUARY, 1937

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EMPLOYES' MAGAZINE

THE UNION PACIFIC COAL COMPANY

VOLUME 14

JANUARY, 1937

NUMBER 1

Across the Ocean in Eleven Days

By HOWARD BYRON BLANCHARD, JR.

Herewith the diary of Master Howard Byron Blanchard, Jr., who accompanied his father on a trip to Europe in the summer of 1936. The diary is just as written by the youth, except for the explanations in parentheses. Few boys of nine and one-half years of age could have written a more original and amusing story of an European tour. The cut of a boat was drawn by the boy and found on the cabin table by Mr. Blanchard. The title, "It's lonely out at sea," expresses an old and trite experience. Mr. Blanchard, Secretary to Mr. C. R. Gray, President, The Union Pacific Railroad, is well known to many of our family.

JULY 15, 1936.—Got on board the SS Black Tern, Pier K, Weehawken. Mother had tea with us at the Captain's table. Two tug boats pulled us out into the Hudson River. Mother was waving a red flag at us from the end of the pier. We passed the Aquitania with four orange and black funles, and the Leviathan with 3 red, white and blue funnels. She is tied up now. In the war she carried ten thousand soldiers at one time to France. Then we saw the Empire State building and the Chrysler building then we saw the Statue of Liberty next Cony Island.

July 16, 1936.—Saw nothing but water, except a whale that spouted and some other fishes, and a 2 masted schooner, some mother careys chickens.

July 17, 1936.—Saw nothing but water, at night saw a freighter. Saw a green light and 2 white lights. I do not no what kind.

July 18, 1936.—Saw nothing but water except for 1 whale. Heard Mr. Sawyer tell about he saw 2 boats. Mr. Sawyer told me about the Hawian Island he would throw a nickle in the water and the Hawian boys would dive after it and sharks would swim after them and they would kick at them and they would swim away. Put name and address in bottle and corked it and threw into the ocean.

July 19, 1936.—Saw the Queen Mary early in the morning on its way to New York. Next morning found out it was not the Queen Mary.

July 20, 1936.—Saw nothing but water, and Mother Careys chickens.

July 21, 1936.—At night saw phosphorous on the water.

July 22, 1936.—Was in bed in the afternoon heard a bell dad rushed in put my life preserver on me and took me to the life boat deck. They turned a crank and the life boat went over the water, then they brot it back and a whistle blew and the people went back to their rooms.

July 23, 1936.—Made a boat a yard long, painted it orange. Is not dry yet. It will be dry tomorrow. Saw the Queen Mary.

July 24, 1936.—This morning found out for sure it was the Queen Mary. In the afternoon we opened a trap door and climbed down a ladder. We saw the King of Bulgaria's car. It was a special made Packard 7 passenger verry streamline.

July 25, 1936.—Saw a fishing boat and at the wright hand side a lighthouse. In the afternoon we saw a whole bunch of fishing boats. Next a coast guard station on top of a hill, and in the valley a little fishing village. All this was in England. Saw a big white yacht. I thought it was a coast gard boat. Took a lot of string and tied it to my boat and threw it overboard then did not see the boat and pulled the string up and found only the tack that I tied it to.

July 26, 1936.—5 o clock saw king of England on his boat three destroyers were with it. In the afternoon at about 2 o'clock heard him make a speech (dedication of Canadian memorial at Vimy Ridge) Blaa blaa blaa then heard the President of

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France on the radio hang chang boo la la. We will get to Antwerp at 8 o'clock tonight. Saw a sail boat going about 10 knots. Saw Folkestone, England. Saw dikes, many cows and chickens, after a while went through many canals, then turned around with help of tugs and stopped at a dock, then put up a gang plank. We decided we wanted some icecream because the sailors had told us where to get it and they didn't have any on the boat. So we started walking and we went across an old bridge. The people were Belgian and talked French or sumpin which I couldn't understand. We got on a little old street car 15 feet long that could only carry 16 people. It cost 1 franc for me and 2 francs for dad and I had to pay his carfare because he didn't have any Belgian money. I had some I had traded money

slept all night on the boat.

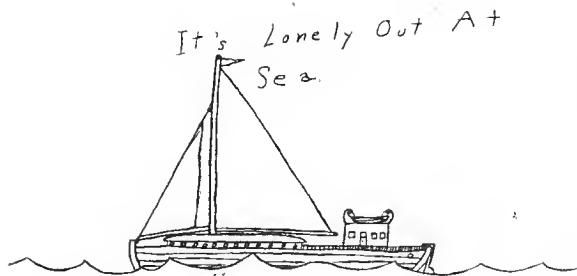
July 27, 1936.—Got up at 7, ate breakfast on the boat, hopped a taxi and went to station, hopped a train, went to Amsterdam. I had to sit in a screwy train coach for about an hour while dad went thru the customs. Then we got to Rotterdam. We went into a little restrunt like and had a big glass milk. We had to change trains to the Hauge and Amsterdam. We saw a Dutch streamline train in the station. We asked them if that was the train we were supposed to go on, no, the streamline train went to the hook of Holland and was electric. Then we got on another train and went to Amsterdam, got there in the afternoon, went to hotel Krasnapsolsky. While dad was writing I saw a dippy pupet show in front of the Dom it was of Punch and Judy. Got on a touring boat and went through the canals. The guide explained the sights in French, German, Dutch and English. The smallest garden in Amsterdam was there. We saw a whaling ship. It was about the size of the Bremen. it had a big big hole in the stern to pull up the whales in. They could get the biggest whale in the world easily in it. After we had seen the littlest garden in Amsterdam we went back to the boat dock. We met an icecream man with an icecream cart by the Amster river. We said we wanted chocolade glace. He pulls out some other kind. Dad says that's not chocolade. He pulls out another kind dad says that's not chocolade he pulls out another kind dad says its not chocolade. He pulls out an Eskimo pie and we take it and eat it, 10 cents Holland. We decided we wanted to go boat riding. We went under a bridge but it is a boating club and they said go the other side of the bridge. When we got to the other side they said it was a boating club too. We went to another place and they rented us a kyak. We explored all the canals that were within a mile of us. They are not very deep only about 6 feet. Then went back to the dock, hopped a trolley and went to the railroad station because we thought they could understand what we said. The man at the restrunt at noon couldn't and we couldn't read the menu, but I got a strawberry soda. We went to the Western Union to send mother a cablegram so she wouldn't be afraid our boat had got shipwrecked. Went to the hotel went to bed. Our room had two great big marble wash stands and big twin beds.



Howard Byron Blanchard, Jr.

with the sailors. We said Grand Hotel because it was across the street from the icecream place. The conductor could understand us but we couldn't understand him. They had trees in the middle of the street. We got up to the icecream parlor. We decided we'd have coup mazon that cost 10 francs, 30 cents. It was a kind of banana split but it didn't have bananas in it. The lady didn't want to take our American money and asked us if it was British, but she took it when we showed her it was the only kind we had and gave us change in Belgian money. Then we went to a candy store and bot a candy bar. We went to the railroad station and saw soldiers in snitzy uniforms. We got in a taxi we said Black Diamond line pier, and he took us clear out in the country to another Black Diamond freight dock. Dad said it was the wrong one so he takes us to the right dock. He charged dad 32 francs. We

July 28, 1936.—They gave us rolls and honey and chocolade for breakfast and cheese and ham very thin. People were riding bicycles in the rain and one man had an umbrella attached to the seat by a string. Got on a steamer behind the railroad station. We saw people fishing in the rain. When the boat stopped to go thru a lock a passenger gave everybody on the boat what they call glace and we call icecream. In each glace cup there was a spoon that was like a shovel and at the top there was a windmill with a windmill wheel. It cost 17 cents in our money. Went to a little village (Broek), saw edam



Boat drawn by Howard during the trip over.

cheeses and another kind of cheese made. Went in an old brick church and it had stone floors, flat stones 3 feet wide 6 feet long, and people buried under the floor. They have little boxes they make fire in of a few coals to keep the ladies feet warm, just like in the book Ned and Nan in Holland, because they don't have any furnace in the church. Saw Dutch kids with wooden shoes and baggy pants and girls that looked fat because they had on so many dresses on top of each other. Then got on board again, went to Volland dam, saw people with wooden shoes. There were many funny houses. The ladies and babies wore white lace bonnets, and one man had on big silver dollars for buttons. Went in a little store. A girl was selling dolls. She could talk English but not very good. I bought a doll for mom of a little Dutch girl with wooden shoes and a lace cap and a little necklace. The whistle was blowing so we went back to the boat. It blew and blew and blew waiting for some Dutch men. They'd take smoked eels and pull the skin off and lick it, then they'd eat the meat. They gave an eel to the captain of the boat and he seemed glad but he didn't eat it then. O it looked awfully ickey.

When the boat pulled out I threw out a couple pennies and the Dutch boys scrambled for them. When we got to the Island of Marken we got off and there was a lady walking around and she said, bananas. They were about 10 cents in our money. Dad said no, she said okey dokie. They were too expensive. We bought some couchen (Kuchen—cakes). Dad bought a box that had two dolls made of blue China in it to our Surprise after we bought them they were made in Japan. I bought a bell doll of bronze for mom. The lady wanted 25 cents apiece for two little kids dad took my picture with. Dad gave her a dime. They just try to get money off of the tourists.

Ate supper at the railroad station. The man wouldn't let us go upstairs to the restrunt until we showed him our railroad ticket. I had cheese and bread and milk and French fried potatoes. Got on the train, went to Colone, stayed at the Rhine Hotel, went to bed.

July 29, 1936. Had breakfast on the steamer. bananas, chocolate and hard rolls and honey, and jam. Saw the Lorelei rock but there aint no dame up there combing her golden hair. Saw the mouse tower and lots of old castles, some of them were

falling down, and some were good as new. Got my hair cut by a dopey old barber. They had swell chocolate bars on the boat. We thought at first it was a jip because the man charged us more than the sign said, but the steward told us they added the Dienst (tip). Got off boat at Bingen. I bought 3 cents worth of candy while dad talked to a man. Then he got his bag and we started walking. We went to a pension (private hotel). We went up 4 flights of stairs. We met a lady about 20 years old, she spoke good English. We sat down and ate supper and she waited on us. Went for a walk and went to the edge of the river. We saw a big statue of a lady. Then we went to bed.

July 30, 1936.—Got on a train, went to Mainz, changed trains there, and went across a bridge to Hidelberg. Got off the train and went to a pension. We met a lady dad asked her in German where the University was, dad was getting along good when he said maybe we better speak English she said I think it would be much better for she was from Tronto Canada. Saw the Hidelberg University and der Schloss castle. In the basement of it saw a clock with painted face made by the famous Perkeo made for curious people. If you pull the little chain, out will fly a squirrel's tail at you. There was a big barrel 19 feet high and 23 feet long. You could walk on top of it. It was full of wine three times. Perkeo was the guard of it. When he was 18 years



Steering the SS Edam alone on a dark day, standing on tiptoe to see the compass.

old he started drinking from the barrel when it was full. It took him all his life to drink it. Perkeo was a dwarf. When going back from the castle bought a icecream cone for three cents our money. Bought a pocket book for mom Went to bed.

July 31, 1936.—Bought a little clay rabbit for 3 marks 50 fenigs. He looks just like the real live baby rabbit I used to have when I was three. Rode six hours on a train through the edge of the Black Forest, to Lucerne in Switzerland. Stayed at the Walhalla Hotel. Bought a mouth harp for 2 francs 20.centimes.

Aug. 1, 1936.—In the morning we went to buy me a rain coat. We got on a boat, went to Alpnachstadt, got off to take the cog to the top of Mt. Pilatus the cog didn't go because it was raining. I found a creek we climbed by that but didn't find the start of it (the cog railway). When you want to buy things in Switzerland do not pay the first asking price. They put things high priced. Walk out on them and say you won't buy unless they sell it for the price you think it is worth. Then you walk back into the store and look at it again, but don't buy it. When you walk out the third time they come after you and say they will sell it for that much. Our cousins who used to go to school in Switzerland told us this. We found out that was right, because I bought a hand carved bear for Johnny Lovell for just a third as much as if I would have bought it for what they asked for it.

Had a swell supper had green beans potatoes meat soup and last the best was some strawberry ice cream, then went to bed.

Aug. 2, 1936.—Got up ate breakfast of cocoa rolls butter honey and jam. Got on a bus went over the Alps to Interlaken. We went thru a glacier thru a tunnel. It was all pretty blue inside. It looked nifty. We saw a man with a long horn about 8 feet long. He was trying to get money by tooting it. Saw plenty of goats. We went on down the mountain and bought post cards in a little store. At Interlaken paid a man 20 centimes to look thru a big telescope at the Youngfrow (Jungfrau). which is a big mountain all covered with snow.

Aug. 3, 1936.—Got on a train. Changed to another train that is a cog train. It is goofy and rough. I have got 3 swell surprises for mom and a nother which will surprise her a lot but it is something she can not keep because it is something that will take a long time to do! I have got some


little wooden shoes for Betty D. about this size it say made in Holland on it. My writing is not good because the rotten train jiggles. The old train goes so fast back and forth that Dad can not wright good the train stopped that is why my wrighting is better but the darn thing is jiggling again. It jiggles more than anything I have ever been on. We are going on a hike this noon. Some Boy Scouts were up in the 3d class coach. They were going to Kandersteg to the International Boy



Picture of Howard and two little Dutch boys taken on the Island of Marken.

Scout camp. They were playing accordians, flutes, piccilos. Each guy had an instrument. At Zermatt went to the Weisshorn Hotel.

Went up a mountain on a cog rail car, stopped and got off, went to the tip top (Gorner Grant, base of the Matterhorn). Then I made a little snow man of snow balls, put black paper for eyes, nose and mouth. Then had a snow ball fight with dad.

Took some pictures, then started down the mountain on foot. Met a man and a lady. I told dad we better go back to the top to get some bread and chees and the man said, you can have some of ours. and he pulls the huge napsak from his back and puts it on the ground, opens it up, pulls out a big chunk of bread and 2 cheeses and dad takes his knife, cuts it in two gives half back to the man. Cuts his piece in two, gives half (to me). Then the man gives us each a chees to eat. the lady gives us a whole lot of cookies. They show us the right path which is a different one than theirs.

I stop at a stream to get a drink. Then we went on. We walked and walked till we came to a pool, we drank, and then started. After a while we came to another stream. I stopped to drink but dad was not thirsty. We walked farther till we came to a Hotel (the Riffel Alp). We stopped to rest near it overlooking the town (of Zermatt).

After a while started again, walked and walked till we came to a place where there were no trees and were lower down the mountain. After a while we came to a little hill, the path ran around the hill so I was going to take a short cut and dad was going to take the path. I went down hill till I came to a little waterfall so I crossed on the stones. I went up a hill till I got to the path. Dad was not in sight, so I ran up the path till I came to a old lady. I asked her if she could speak English yes so I asked her if she had seen a man with a gray suit and carrying a black rain coat on his arm no but she said he must not be far away. I looked down the hill there he was. I yelled and ran down the hill caught up with him and we went down the hill to another path and walked till we saw a house. We saw a sign it said it had lemonade and milk. We get some milk and when we had finished we

started again, then went through a kind of farm and many other farms. We stopped there for the night (Zermatt).

Aug 4, 1936.—In the morning had cocoa, rolls, honey and jam for breakfast. Then got on a train. We had bought a box of Swiss cheese and a loaf of Swiss bread we ate it that afternoon for dinner on the train. We had brought some cookies along for desert. Went to Lausane, stayed there a while. Bought a steamboat for John Lovell a blue submarine for myself. It goes verry verry fast for its size. At 9 o'clock at night got on the train, turned off the lights, pulled down the shades, laid down, went to sleep.

Aug. 5, 1936.—Dad woke me at 5 o'clock. We were in Paris. Got off, ate breakfast at a food store, and had rolls and butter and jam and orangeade. Went to a hotel and it was very nice, then went to the American Express. Got on a bus, saw Napolions blood from the wound on his foot (at Malmaison), saw a little gold cannon that would really shoot shots about the size of BBs owned by Napoleon's son. There were some little miniature gards of Napolion about 1½ feet tall, they all had different uniforms on.

I sailed my submarine in the fountain in Tweeley gardens. It started to go straight out instead of turning around, and I was scared. Then a man with a kind of a cane pulled it in for me. I decided not to sail it any more.

Aug. 6, 1936.—Got up, went on a bus and went all over town, saw france's tallest building (Eiffel Tower), which for many years was the tallest building in the world. saw two Cathelic churches and many castles but not yet the one I want to see but it is only a couple blocks from our hotel. Saw lots of stained glass from the 13th sentury and still as good as new. Went to another hotel, the St. James. Went to the American Express. Got on a bus, saw Napoleon's tom.



Howard and his father at the London Zoo.

Aug. 7, 1936.—Got up, ate, fooled around town, sailed my submarine in the gardens (Tuillerie). We went to another place that had a little merry go round that didn't have any music or motor. The man would push it. We would pay 5 centimes and a lady would give us a stick to try to poke through the rings every time we went around. The one who got the most rings would get a free ride. Went around shopping, got some raspberry ice cream and some cream puffs.

Aug. 8, 1936.—Got up, ate breakfast which was cocoa and rolls, then went to the American Express and asked when a train was going to England. He said 12 o'clock, so we went to the Laffiet dept. store (Galleries LaFayette) and hunted around and bought 2 silk mufflers, one for mom and one for June or somebody we know. Then went to the hotel, got our baggage, got in a taxi, went to the station, got on a train, stopped at the English chanel. I changed a franc and sumpin for 13 pence and a hapenny. And dad changed some too. Had our baggage inspected and got on a boat. Dad had to show our passport and I went to get a candy bar. I gave the man 2-6 pences he gives me 5 pence and a hapenny back. Then we go to the diner and eat then go on deck and get off have our baggage inspected and got on a train went to London gets off get on a funny taxi go to an apartment house. Changed dad 12 pence for a shilling. went to bed.

August 9, 1936.—Got up ate got on a taxi went to the Strand Palace Hotel. Then we went to see the changing of the gards, then went to church. Then ate at the Lyon's restrant. We got on a double decker bus, went to Hyde Park, brought our bathing suits with us. The beach was closing but they let me take a little dip. then we went to a place where people were saling minature boats, some had masts 3 feet tall. My favorite one was blue with a little blue dory trailing it. It went the fastest of them all. Then went heard a dippy guy blub (a communist), then went to bed.

August 10, 1936.—Got on a bus, went to the tower of London, saw the block that the people put their heads on and the ax that they cut their head's with. Went down in the basement, saw armor, swords, spears and cannons, saw the exzact spot where they cut off the head of Lady Jane Grey. Saw the Crown Jewls. Saw the beef eaters, then got on the bus, saw St. Paul's Cathedral. The Guide told us about a guy we saw the tomb of. He was Lord Kitchner who fought in the world war and while going across the north sea and the ship exploded and there was only one man that came back alive. they never found the body of him but they just built a tomb in memory of him. then went to sleep.

August 11, 1936.—Got up, went to a office and got transprtation to go to Holland, then went to get Transportation to go to Stratford. Then went to madame Tosos wax works. We saw Hoover and Roosvelt, King George V, Queen Mary, Prince of

Wales and quadrillion's of others including Madam Toso of course, this is all in wax. Then we went to the Chamber of horrors, there were many Killers ther. We saw a man hanging with a hook through His stumack, went to bed.

August 12, 1936.—Got on a train, went to Stratford, went to Shakespear's house, saw the books he wrote. Some are worth a hole lot of ginnies about 50 thousand dollars a piece. got on a train dad gave me a half a crown and a shilling. he got of to see a castle. I had to keep on going to London. Got of, got an Underground and went to the Lyons Restraunt, had a cheese sandwich, orangade, and strawberry ice cream, then had vanella with chocolate soups on it. That's what I call a good meal. Started walking for the hotel and met dad. We went back and had potatoes and gravy, he thought I didnt have a descent meal, then went to bed.

Aug. 13, 1936.—Went to Eton college 500 years old. They cut their desks with a knife, and carved their initials on the walls. The boys had to wear high silk hats and striped pants. The head master switches boys if they are bad. Its a darned old English custom. We went to Windsor castle, in the chapel King Geo. V is buried under the floor and a lot of other English kings. At Hampton court bought two green popsicles dad wouldn't eat his, he was afraid it would die his stomach green. We went for one pence into the maze, a place with a lot of hedges, and we got lost in it. We walked around a corner and went straight and bumped into some bushes at the end. We went back to the starting place because we couldn't find our way out and the guard had to unlock the gate to let us out.

Aug. 14, 1936.—Got up, saw the horse gards, with gold helmets with white strings hanging down from the top. They had red coats on, white pants, black boots, silver armor, and they carried swords instead of guns. All the horses were black except the captain's which was white. When it is cold they wear big heavy blue coats over their red ones.

We went to Regents Park in it is the London Zoo. We had to pay to get in. Dad payed 1 shilling to get in a shilling is 25c. I had to pay 6 pence or \$.12. We saw eagles with wing spread of 6 ft. We saw a Royal Bengal tiger the strongest animal in the world. We went in a place that cost \$.25 to go in it was the pets corner. you could ride on ponies, play with animals. I rode on the pony most of all. There was a lama there. We saw dogs cats moneksy and many kinds of animals including a baby pig and huge turtles children could ride on. We went to another place that had snakes and lizards in a pen. It had a big sign that said poisonous snakes. I was glad I wasn't in there with them. We bought 3 bags of peanuts. They only cost 1 pence or 2 cents a bag. They had elephants you could ride on. There was a crowd a block long so we didn't get a ride. The elephants would beg for bread peanuts and money. If you gave them peanuts they would eat them, if you gave them money they would give

it to their master. I took some tin foil and shaped it like money. The elephant threw it away. We saw penguins, they would try to walk up steps and would fall down. We took their pictures.

We got on a bus and went to the thievs market. I bought some water flowers, when I opened the box they were fakes. We bought necklaces, blue crystal and white crystal. It was a very big place, they sold every thing you could imagine. We saw men with junk, men selling candy and lemonade. orangeade, ice cream and stuff. rugs, dresses and old second hand clothes. We monkeyed around for a long time.

Went on the train to a dock, went on a boat, slept all night on it. In the morning were at hook of Holland. Got on electric streamline train went to Rotterdam, ate cocoa and dunked bread in it. Missed S. S. Black Heron, so we went on the good old S. S. Edam, Holland America Lijn. After we got on the boat the captain sent a sailor to take me to a candy store in Rotterdam. I got a good supply of candy and some ice cream besides, but it tasted peculiar, it was too Dutch.

If I can have ice cream tonight I will get my diary as far as when we left the dock. (Here are the Signatories to the Compact.)

Name (Signed) H. B. BLANCHARD.
Name (Signed) HOWARD JR.

Run of the Mine

A Happy New Year

WITH this issue of The Employes' Magazine we begin our fourteenth year of publication. How old Father Time does *fugit*, seven years more and the magazine will be of age.

The year that has passed has been a busier and consequently a happier one than those immediately preceding. Business just had to pick up, and 1936 brought our people at Rock Springs a splendid new addition to the power plant, and Reliance became the proud possessor of a new and modern coal tipple of steel and concrete construction throughout, perhaps the most advanced type of tipple construction in the west.

This year, work will begin on a new mine at Superior which will, in size and daily output, be the "daddy" of them all. When it is completed, it will have capacity to produce one-fourth more coal daily than has been gotten out through all of the old Superior mines combined.

Certain special features, including a belt conveyor system to bring the coal to the surface, instead of bringing the mine cars to the tipple, will be introduced, and roadways and ventilation facilities will be provided adequate to remove not less

than 35,000,000 tons of coal through the belt conveyor slope during the life of the mine. We mention this project to accentuate the fact that "time marches on."

We have many things to be thankful for, not the least of which lies in the fact that our hours of work per lost time accident was for the first eleven months of the year 46.5 per cent better than was the performance for the same period of 1935.

With this we wish for The Union Pacific Coal Company family, old and young, together with all our other friends, a Happy, Healthful and Prosperous New Year.

Eugene McLaughlin

God Bless You All! God Save the King!

THESE words that marked the close of the farewell message of Edward, former King of England, now the Duke of Windsor, represent much of that which might be called the saving grace of this young man's valedictory address, sent out over the seas to the 500,000,000 people of mingled blood and creed that acknowledge allegiance to the British Crown.

After Big Ben, the mighty clock that surmounts the Parliament building in London, clanged out the hour of ten P. M. on Friday, December 12, 1936, he who but a few hours before had surrendered the greatest office and the most sublime honor in the world, with the title "Edward VIII, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India," spoke, not alone to England, but to the whole world.

There were a few redeeming notes in Edward's speech—including his commendation of his brother who succeeded him as King and Emperor, who, he said, "has one matchless blessing, enjoyed by so many of you and not bestowed on me, a happy home with his wife and children." He spoke affectionately of his mother, Queen Mary, and "my family," the ministers of the Crown and, in particular, Mr. Baldwin. Then he said, "it may be some time before I return to my native land," adding to all this sad, but utterly uncalled for, renunciation, a pledge that "if, at any time in the future, I can be of service to his Majesty in a private station, I shall not fail."

What Edward lacked was the realization that, when he fell for the intriguing blandishments of a twice-married woman, whose two husbands yet live, and who, when measured by accepted standards, seem to be rather decent men, and whose second

divorce was in no sense final and complete, he had wilfully trampled on the Constitution of Great Britain, the established traditions of the British people, and the Church of which he was the temporal head, and which, under his oath as "Defender of the Faith," he was bound to uphold.

What does it mean to be King of England? In England and throughout the British Empire, the King is the only symbol to which the entire realm yields obedience. He is the link that binds together the vast alliance of countries and people which, made up of many tongues and creeds, constitutes the British Empire. The British realm is as varied as the many climatic conditions included within it. It is a kingdom, an empire, a commonwealth of nations, a sphere of influence. It is the creation of kings, statesmen, soldiers and sailors and of great empire-builders like Cecil Rhodes.

Although there are no exact and complete statistics for the empire whose heart is at London, the area of the realm is approximately 13,355,426 square miles, or one-quarter of the world's surface, and the population exceeds 500,000,000, or approximately one-quarter of mankind. It is quite true that the sun never sets on this far-flung empire.

The empire is British in name only, for in number of citizens it is predominantly Asian and African. Within its boundaries, therefore, there has to be the widest possible freedom of belief, custom and tradition.

The empire holds together by observing one principle. There is no attempt to maintain a single and centralized government at London. Scores of States and provinces, though centering around Great Britain, enjoy the widest latitude of autonomy. The empire includes seven members of the League of Nations—Great Britain, the Irish Free State, Canada, Australia, India, New Zealand and South Africa—while numerous territories are held as mandates under the League.

These mandates, which are held in some instances by the dominions, include Palestine, Transjordan, the East African colony of Tanganyika, Southwest Africa, Togoland and the Cameroons, New Guinea, Western Samoa, Nauru and various other islands.

It is this astonishing variety of territorial sovereignty that enhances the meaning of the British Crown. There are many Legislatures, many codes of law, many separate armed forces, many tariffs, many faiths, many languages. No part of the empire is in touch with the whole realm. Only the kingship stands in the same relation to every man and woman, race and creed.

When a man, devoid of fortune, leaves England, with its traditions, its history, the country where that great language was created in which the work of Geoffrey Chaucer, the plays of William Shake-

speare and the King James version of the Bible had their origin, he leaves much behind. To leave the source of these, together with England's ancient abbeys, cathedrals and castles, with its lovely villages and green countryside, represents a great sacrifice, and rarely does a man of British blood, be he English, Irish, Scottish or Welsh, fail to dream of his possible return. Circumstances drive men to great sacrifices, but when a man resigns all of these, together with the British Crown, its power, pomp and glory, for a woman who has twice failed as a wife—well, there must be something wrong with the man.

For weeks the King's mother, Queen Mary, his brothers, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Spiritual head of the Anglican Church, and others, plead with the King to give up the woman and remember his duty to his country and the Empire. With some of the tenacity often shown by his great grandmother, Queen Victoria, he bade all attend to their own affairs. Then Dr. Blunt, Bishop of Harewood, in a diocesan address, broke the self-imposed silence that had been maintained. The Bishop said:

"It would be improper for me to say anything except to commend him and ask you to commend him to God's Grace, which he will so abundantly need, as we all need it (the King is a man, like ourselves) if he is to do his duty faithfully. We hope he is aware of his need. Some of us wish he gave more positive signs of his awareness."

The publicity hounds were at last unleashed, and those of England began the race full cry, as they had been running in this country for weeks. Then the Prime Minister was compelled to move in defense of the British Constitution and British tradition, both secular and spiritual. A word as to the British Constitution may be informative.

Unlike our own country, England has no written constitution, no fundamental law or written instrument, creating and defining the legislative body, the Parliament, and the power of the King. The Parliament, therefore, in the absence of any such Constitution, is supreme, and the King has no power except that acquiesced in by the Parliament and therefore the people. Written constitutions have only been created in other countries when separation from the parent country has taken place through rebellion or secession. It was our separation from the British Crown that gave rise to our constitution. England has, however, a "Constitution," if it may be so called, which, though unwritten, fixes the limit of power that may be exercised by those who govern. This constitution is not any particular law or any particular collection of laws, but instead, it is the whole structure of a political society, its legislative and executive organs and their function, and, also, the rights and

duties of subjects in relation to the supreme power of the State. The English sovereign law contains much of the "Magna Charta" that the Barons wrung from King John in the green meadow that lies between Staines and Windsor, called Runnymede, on a fair day in June, 1215. It contains the essence of the "Bill of Rights" and other like instruments of lesser character. It contains the traditional rulings of the English Church as same affect the duties of the King. It contains the spirit and force of the thousands of laws that have been passed by the Parliaments, and it contains that which is not to be found in statute law or political usage: what is known as the "Common Law," which, though unwritten, is supreme.

It was this "Common Law" that Premier Baldwin rose to defend against the invasion of a King whose position he revered and whom he personally loved. When the Church of England said it would refuse marriage to the woman involved and, as a consequence, would not recognize her as Queen, the Church spoke for the sanctity of the marriage Sacrament, the sanctity of the home, and for a continuance of the splendid example that the British Crown has shown its people for several generations. In substance, both Church and State said that however the people of Europe might wish to delegate supreme power to one man, the last and controlling word in England would continue to rest with the common people.

We have said that this attempted mesalliance of the King of the greatest and most populous Empire that has ever been created was tragic, starkly tragic, but, thanks to the inherent solidity of Great Britain, whose temper Premier Baldwin judged rightly, the crisis passed, and within twenty-four hours the British people, wherever to be found in the old and the new world, and on the islands of the seven seas, were privileged to proclaim a new King, George VI. Constitutional Government and the people remained victorious, overriding the will of the one man. And so we say, regardless of Bernard Shaw, H. G. Wells and W. R. Hearst. "God Bless the Archbishop of Canterbury and Premier Baldwin."

The indefensible infatuation of this much-beloved man has seen parallels in history, where other peoples and other times obtained. The sixteenth book of Judges records what an adventurous woman did three thousand years ago for Samson, an Israelite of the tribe of Dan, one of the judges of Israel, a man of marvelous strength, who partially delivered his people from the power of the Philistines. This woman, in the pay of the Philistines, learned that Samson's great strength lay in his hair; "And she made him sleep upon her knees; and she called for a man; and she caused him to shave off the seven locks of his head; and she began to afflict him,

and his strength went from him." Judges 16:19. It will be recalled that Samson, blind, died by pulling the pillars out from beneath a temple in which many Philistines were feasting.

There is the story of Helen of Troy, who, while the wife of Menelaus, the Spartan King, was carried off by Paris, son of Priam, King of Troy. The Trojan war followed, and Troy fell. Ten years of preparation and ten years of bloody warfare, all for a woman whose only virtue was her incomparable beauty. This tragedy was said to have occurred some fifteen centuries before the Christian Era.

Just before the coming of Christ, there appeared Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt, the sixth Ptolemaic princess of the same name, who, at the age of 17, married her brother, Ptolemy XII. With the death of Ptolemy, she became the mistress of Julius Caesar. After the murder of Caesar and the battle of Philippi, she was called upon to account for her actions by Marc Antony, Roman general, who fell under the magic spell of her beauty, dying by his own hand while under the impression that Cleopatra had preceded him in death. It was after Antony's death that Cleopatra made her dramatic exit by the self-imposed sting of an asp.

So it may be said that the tragedy of Edward was not the first of like character that history records. That a man of his princely character, whose courage and far-seeing vision had endeared him to the millions who had followed his career as Prince, Soldier and King, could cast all aside for a woman whose marital affairs were so involved, will perhaps remain a mystery. Perhaps the ordeal the British nation went through was worth while, inasmuch that, when put to the supreme test, the theory of constitutional government and law was sustained, and respect for the conventions yet prevails in the minds and hearts of the British people, not alone those who reside in England, but to the same extent with those who reside afar off in the colonies and wherever the English language and tradition prevails.

Edward, now Duke of Windsor, a self-imposed exile, will be exceedingly fortunate if, within a few years, he does not experience disillusionment and bitter suffering. Great things may happen to both man and woman, but the race is half won when a fair start is made. Again Britain has "muddled through", and her people can again say joyously, "God Save the King."

Resignation of Mr. D. C. McKeehan

EFFECTIVE December 31, 1936, Mr. D. C. McKeehan, Chief Electrical Engineer, who has been associated with The Union Pacific Coal Company for some eighteen years, leaves the service of the

Company with keenest regret on the part of our entire organization. Mr. McKeehan is a man of unusual attainments as an electrical engineer, gracious disposition and most kindly character. Throughout his long connection with the Company, he has been uniformly helpful to the thousands of his fellow employes as well as our friends and neighbors engaged in the coal industry. In recent years Mr. McKeehan completely overhauled our entire underground and surface electric installation and it was very largely due to his leadership that accidents chargeable to electricity have virtually disappeared in and about our mines. His last and most important work was the electric installation of the new addition to the power plant at Rock Springs and the new tipple at Reliance.

Mrs. McKeehan has been equally popular with the people of Rock Springs and vicinity; quiet, unostentatious, always kindly and helpful, she, with Mr. McKeehan will be missed from the community.

On December 22nd a dinner in honor of Mr. McKeehan was given at which the official staff of The Union Pacific Coal Company and the neighboring commercial properties were present. Several of those present spoke in the highest terms of Mr. McKeehan's ability and kindness. A travelling bag was presented to him at the conclusion of the dinner. A similar farewell dinner was given to Mrs. McKeehan at the home of Mrs. I. N. Bayless, where twenty-four ladies joined in making the evening a memorable one.

The Union Pacific Coal Company official staff, its employes, and the men in charge of the neighboring coal properties, as well as the entire citizenship of Rock Springs, will always be delighted to receive a return visit from Mr. and Mrs. McKeehan, who will make their home in California, Mr. McKeehan to spend his first year, at least, in rest and restoration of his health.

The New Mine at Superior

ON DECEMBER 15th last definite steps were taken toward the construction of a new mine at Superior. This mine, to be named the "D. O. Clark" mine, will be equipped to produce 5,000 tons of coal daily, taking the place of the Company's existing "B," "C," "D," and "E" Mines, now approaching exhaustion.

The Superior coal field was opened by Mr. Clark, then General Manager, in 1906, and it was fitting to honor the memory of Mr. Clark by giving his name to what will, when completed, be the largest capacity and most modernly constructed and equipped mine located west of the State of Illinois.

Distinguishing feature of the D. O. Clark mine will be a series of belt conveyors, which, operating

in a separate slope, will take the coal from the mine cars at the mine bottom, conveying same out to a steel tipple which, fire-proof throughout, will be equipped with shaker screens, picking tables and loading booms.

Two air shafts will be sunk, one 250 feet, the other 650 feet in depth, each of which will be equipped with modern Aerovane fans. Seventy-pound track steel will be used on main haulage ways. Both slopes will be supported with structural steel cross-bars and legs, set on concrete footings, and a seven-foot clearance will be established between floor and roof. Orders for necessary structural steel and redwood lumber for slope and shaft lagging have been placed, and the contracts for construction of slopes and air shafts will be let early this month, the specifications now in the hands of contractors.

It is anticipated that nearly four years will be spent in fully developing the five seams of coal adjacent to the new mine. During this period the man power and tonnage now attached to exhausting "E" and "B" Mines will be transferred to the new property.

The D. O. Clark mine will produce coal at the rate of one million tons annually for thirty-five years, representing, as it does, the largest body of coal allocated to one mine in the western portion of the United States, and the new property definitely fixes the town of Superior in its present location, the entrance to the new mine located between the Company's present "D" Mine and the residence and business part of the town of Superior.

Mr. D. O. Clark came to the Railroad Coal Department as it was then known, in July, 1868, retiring on June 30, 1911, after a service extending over a period of forty-three years. Mr. Clark passed away on November 21, 1921, and the naming of this new mammoth mine represents a just tribute to a great coal mining pioneer and capable manager.

New Coal Regulatory Legislation

NEW coal legislation by the incoming Congress is fully anticipated. While the Supreme Court entirely eliminated all labor regulation, including rates of pay and hours of work, in its disposal of the former Guffey Coal Bill, the old guard will be "up and at them" again this month.

After the coal industry passed through its past purgatorial experience, with taxes (only a portion of which were paid), requests for reams of statistics that were never used, and endless expense trekking to Washington and other parts of the country, one would think that the industry would welcome an opportunity to manage its own business, but not so. A portion of the industry at least thinks

there "ought to be a law," feeling perhaps that a governmental commission can manage their business better than themselves. Perhaps they are right, they ought to know, but why inflict superfluous regulation on those who feel they can go along—and even be fair to labor.

Railroad Facts

SUCH is the title of a small red covered booklet recently put out by The Western Railways Committee on Public Relations. Facts they are, but a better name would be "The Romance of The Railroads."

To begin with, the United States held 243,857 of the total of 818,752 miles of railway main line in operation in the world at the close of 1934. Texas stands first in rank among our states with 16,734 miles, but Texas is an Empire in extent. Wyoming has 2,035 miles, the District of Columbia but 38 miles. When all side tracks are counted, the United States contained 421,000 miles of steam railway trackage.

When it comes to equipment, there are in use exclusive of Pullman and other privately owned equipment, 41,584 passenger-train cars, 1,835,736 freight cars and 46,594 locomotives, the combined capacity of all railroad owned freight cars, 88,677,106 tons. The total investment of Class I Railroads on December 31, 1935, was \$25,714,360,369. As evidence that no water exists in the railway securities, the total issue of stocks and bonds outstanding was \$18,652,491,252. The book value of the properties, as fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, was more than \$7,000,000,000 above all outstanding securities.

In 1935, the Class I railroads carried 445,872,300 revenue passengers, with but one death, this due to an explosion in a passenger coach while standing at a terminal. Rates and fares have been reduced, until in 1935, a ton of revenue freight was transported one mile for less than one cent, to be exact 0.988 cents. During the same period, the average passenger fare was down to 1.935 cents per mile, a substantial reduction from the pre-depression 1929 rate of 2.808 cents per mile. Railway fares are cheaper in the west, the average revenue per passenger-mile on western railroads but 1.7 cents per mile.

Out of every dollar earned by the railroads in 1935, they paid in taxes 6.86 cents, a total of \$236,944,985. During the same period the net revenue on capital investment was but 1.94 per cent, the western lines earning but 1.32 per cent, rather thin picking, the amount paid in dividends to stockholders averaging but 1.5 per cent.

The railways employed in 1935 an average of

994,371 persons, the total payroll \$1,643,878,510, the average hours worked for the year 2,411; average rate of pay 68.6 cents per hour. In 1922, an average of 163 pounds of coal was required to move 1,000 gross tons one mile, this figure was cut to 120 pounds in 1935, a reduction of 26 per cent.

With increased speed, maintenance of train schedules, absolute safety, plus comforts made possible through air conditioning of passenger cars and "streamliners", swift, silent and luxurious, the railways are back and the old romance is here again, even though brass bands on the locomotive boiler and attachments, and the languorous and sonorous music of the old tune "Hinckley" and "Roger" bell are gone forever. We like to think of the old "Hinckleys", "Rogers", "Portlands", "Tauntons", "Baldwin-Portland" half breeds, and the "Breeze and Vreeland" locomotives that have gone the way of many other things we early learned to love. Nevertheless the travelling and shipping world have returned to the transportation medium that made America the far-flung, yet integrated nation that it is.

Mechanical Loading of Coal

THE United States Bureau of Mines published on November 28th, last, its annual statistical resume of mechanical loading in bituminous and anthracite coal mines. It is somewhat unfortunate that this most valuable report came so far behind the close of the year covered by the figures compiled, the twelve months ending December 31, 1935.

The statement shows that mechanical loading in anthracite mines has grown from 2,223,281 tons in 1927 to 9,279,057 tons in 1935, a gain of 317 per cent. The stripping of anthracite rose from 2,153,000 tons in 1927 to 4,911,000 tons in 1935, a gain of 128 per cent. It is worth while to note that the total production of anthracite fell during the same period, 1927 to 1935, from 48,824,127 to 43,614,000. The anthracite industry has suffered bitter reductions in demand in recent years.

The progress made in bituminous coal mines has been most encouraging, a total of 47,206,477 tons were loaded mechanically in 1935. The distribution by classes of machines was as follows:

<i>Class of machine used</i>	<i>Net Tons</i>
Mobile loading machines.....	24,675,248
Scraper loaders	1,118,201
Duckbills and other self-loading conveyors	2,594,564
Pit car loaders.....	11,098,466
Other hand loaded conveyors.....	7,719,998
Total.....	47,206,477

The order in which mechanical loading takes precedence by States is informative. The States, with the per cent of mechanical and hand loaded coal shown below:

<i>State</i>	<i>Per Cent loaded mechanically</i>	<i>Per Cent hand loaded</i>
Wyoming	90.3	9.7
Montana	69.9	30.1
Indiana	63.8	36.2
Illinois	56.4	43.6
Utah	30.1	69.9
Arkansas	28.3	71.7
Washington	27.3	72.7
Alabama	15.6	84.4
Ohio	8.0	92.0
Pennsylvania	7.1	92.9
Virginia	6.6	93.4
Tennessee	6.2	93.8
Colorado	3.4	96.6
West Virginia	2.1	97.9
Kentucky	1.3	98.7
Total.....	13.6	86.4

With the exception of Alabama, the States where mechanical loading has made the most progress, are those lying west of the eastern Indiana line, the tonnage mechanically loaded in Colorado, increasing from 1.3 per cent in 1934, to 3.4 per cent in 1935. We anticipate a further rate of progress for 1936 in Colorado. A total of 319 bituminous mines employed 3,148 machines in 1935.

An Ancient Fish

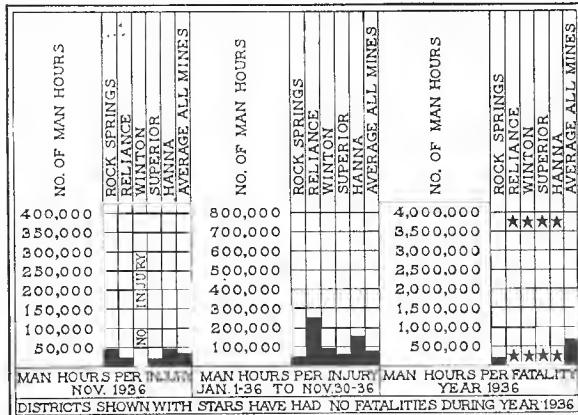
In 1928, the Northwestern Improvement Company mining department found a fossil fish about twelve inches above the coal seam then being worked in the Roslyn coal field in Kittitas County, Central Washington. This fossil first sent to the University of Washington, was later sent to the University of California where it was identified as *Priscacara campi*.

The interest that attaches to this specimen lies in the fact, that heretofore the genus *Priscacara* was known only from the Green River shales, suggesting that the region extending from Green River, Wyoming, to the State of Washington, was at one time a common sea of great extent.

The family Cichlidae to which the Washington specimen belongs has been found in South America, Africa, Madagascar and the Indio-Syria region. The wide spread distribution of the family Cichlidae has long puzzled ichthyologists. We are indebted to Mr. Thomas Murphy, of Roslyn, for a copy of a paper by Curtis J. Hesse of the University of California, from which this interesting information was abstracted.

» » » Make It Safe « « «

November Accident Graph



IN NOVEMBER, nine accidents are reported, all causing loss of time to the injured workmen. Eight of them occurred underground and one on the surface to an older employee who fell and fractured a knee cap. One accident at Hanna occurred the last of October and was not taken up in last month's accident reports.

Many mine workers do not have a comprehensive picture of safety and are failing to grasp the real meaning of accident prevention and the benefits to be derived from preventing accidents. Lip service will not prevent a man from being injured, but proper instruction, careful training and obedience to safety rules will certainly help.

This Company has drawn up a Code of Standards and another Book of Rules and Regulations for the Government of All Employes. Both the Code of Standards and Rules and Regulations are very complete and have been recently revised and distributed. During the past eleven months, many of these safety rules have been perhaps thoughtlessly violated, resulting in a large number of accidents that should have been easily prevented except for the failure of some individual who went to sleep on the job. Man-failure causes most of the accidents and it can be represented in the management as well as in the worker for a property.

There is more real need for definite, concise and clear-cut safety rules today than ever before. Each individual must be made to understand them and be able to apply them to his own particular job. The job of learning them falls on the individual, the job of presenting them and impressing them on each individual falls to the lot of the Foreman and his staff, who also must see that they are obeyed.

We have plenty of rules and plenty of supervi-

sion. The question is whether or not the supervision is of the right kind, the kind of supervision that knows its safety rules, knows how a job should be done, that sets a good example of safety for its fellow workman, issues the proper instructions and then sees that they are obeyed. Mr. Supervisor, do you know the State Mining Laws and do you know your Company's Rules and Regulations and Code of Standards? Think it over—you can be a better supervisor—and you can have a better, much better, accident record.

COMPENSABLE INJURIES AND MAN HOURS BY MINES

NOVEMBER, 1936

Place	Man Hours		
	Man Hours	Injuries	Per Injury
Rock Springs No. 4...	33,628	2	16,814
Rock Springs No. 8...	43,386	0	No Injury
Rock Springs Outside	20,541	0	No Injury
Total.....	97,555	2	48,778
Reliance No. 1.....	40,992	2	20,496
Reliance Outside ...	11,046	0	No Injury
Total.....	52,038	2	26,019
Winton No. 1.....	43,407	0	No Injury
Winton Outside	9,597	0	No Injury
Total.....	53,004	0	No Injury
Superior "B"	23,947	1	23,947
Superior "C"	25,599	2	12,800
Superior "D"	980	0	No Injury
Superior "E"	21,448	1	21,448
Superior Outside	15,904	0	No Injury
Total.....	87,878	4	21,970
Hanna No. 4.....	34,755	1	34,755
Hanna Outside	11,239	0	No Injury
Total.....	45,994	1	45,994
All Districts, 1936...	336,469	9	37,385
All Districts, 1935...	330,149	5	66,030

PERIOD JANUARY 1 TO NOVEMBER 30, 1936

Place	Man Hours		
	Man Hours	Injuries	Per Injury
Rock Springs No. 4...	358,855	10	35,886
Rock Springs No. 8...	424,144	10	42,414
Rock Springs Outside	206,713	0	No Injury
Total.....	989,712	20	49,486

Reliance No. 1.....	382,109	2	191,055
Reliance Outside.....	126,063	0	No Injury
Total.....	508,172	2	254,086
Winton No. 1.....	461,139	6	76,857
Winton Outside	104,965	0	No Injury
Total.....	566,104	6	94,351
Superior "B".....	233,415	5	46,683
Superior "C".....	239,519	6	39,920
Superior "D".....	5,089	0	No Injury
Superior "E".....	213,920	3	71,307
Superior Outside	151,718	0	No Injury
Total.....	843,661	14	60,262
Hanna No. 4.....	338,716	2	169,358
Hanna Outside	130,287	1	130,287
Total.....	469,003	3	156,334
All Districts, 1936..	3,376,652	45	75,037
All Districts, 1935..	2,970,008	58	51,207

A Commendable Step Toward Greater Mine Safety

ON DECEMBER 7th last, Governor Leslie A. Miller called together in the Capitol Building at Cheyenne the Railroad-served coal operators of Wyoming, discussing with them the desirability of expanding their efforts toward a reduction of coal mining accidents. Governor Miller drew on the records of the State Coal Mine Inspection Department in making his presentation, finding the coal operators extremely receptive to his suggestions.

Due to the limitations of man power and tonnage, the individual commercial operator cannot maintain the maximum Safety organization such as the larger producers carry. It was, therefore, suggested that all the commercial rail operators in

the southern portion of the State join together in formulating an advanced Safety program, employing a Safety Engineer whose duties would extend over the several mines in a manner identical with that of the larger companies.

At an adjourned meeting held in Rock Springs on December 16, by the Southern Wyoming Coal Operators Association, provision was made for the immediate putting into effect of an enlarged Safety program, and through a committee composed of Mr. T. C. Russell, Diamond Coal & Coke Company; Mr. G. A. Knox, Gunn-Quealy Coal Company; and Mr. W. D. Bryson, of The Colony Coal Company, Mr. Lyman Fearn, former Chief State Coal Mine Inspector, was employed as Safety Engineer, effective January 1, 1937.

Mr. Fearn, an experienced mining man, will cover the rail mines in the Kemmerer, Rock Springs and Superior districts, organizing the mine managerial forces and employes toward securing greater Safety. All employes in the Rock Springs and Superior districts will be treated as one unit, those in the Kemmerer district as a second unit, all company lines to be broken down, with the men working together as a whole for increased Safety.

The Union Pacific Coal Company's officials have tendered the use of the Old Timers' Building for meeting purposes in Rock Springs, and a suitable hall will be secured in Kemmerer. The commercial coal operators located in Northern Wyoming have arranged a separate program along similar lines, and out of the combined efforts of employers and employes marked progress in accident reduction is anticipated, and 1937 will undoubtedly mark a new era in Safety work in the Wyoming coal mines. The Governor of Wyoming, the coal operators and the Union officials, together with the State Coal Mine Inspection force, are to be commended for their efforts toward this forward-looking movement.

Monthly Safety Awards

ROCK SPRINGS No. 8 Mine, Winton and Hanna were the recipients of safety awards made for the month of November. Mines ineligible were: Rock Springs No. 4, Reliance and Superior "B", "C" and "E" Mines. November was the first month

this year that Reliance did not participate in the awards, likewise it was the first month of the year in which all the mines at Superior had accidents. Winton worked a three-month period without a compensable injury, entitling them to a suit of clothes.

Mine	First Prize \$15 Each	Second Prize \$10 Each	Third Prize \$5 Each	Unit Foreman \$10 Each
Rock Springs No. 8	Leopold Kudar	Cyrus Randolph	Sanford Douglas	Harry Marriott
Winton	Fred Clark	Thos. McMillan	Fred Delso	Pete Marinoff
Hanna	(Meeting not held as yet) ^x			
Total	\$30	\$20	\$10	\$20

Suit of clothes awarded to Jack Krmpotich at Winton.

Rock Springs No. 4, Reliance, Superior "B", "C" and "E" Mines not eligible to participate.

*—Hanna safety meeting was not held early enough to publish the winners. The next issue of the magazine will include the Hanna safety awards for November.

Individual Safety Standings of the Various Mine Sections

Period January 1 to November 30, 1936

THREE were nine compensable injuries to workmen during November, eight occurring underground and one on the surface to an underground worker.

Five "No Injury" sections, after going ten months without a compensable injury dropped into the injury column in November, thus leaving only 46 clear sections from the total of 76.

Twenty-nine underground sections have accounted for 5 fatal and 38 compensable injuries. Two surface injuries, one to a tipple man, the other to an underground worker going to work, swells the

total to 45 compensable injuries for the 11 months' operation of 1936. Ninety per cent, perhaps ninety-five per cent of the injuries and fatalities could have been prevented by the use of more precaution on the workers' part and probably more thought, study and education on the managements' and supervisors' parts.

One of the finest things you can do for a man is to help him help himself. Everyone can help safety if he will think safety, act safety, talk safety and work and play safely.

Section Foreman	Mine	UNDERGROUND SECTIONS			Man Hours Per Injury
		Section	Man Hours	Injuries	
1. John Sorbie	Rock Springs	8, Section 5	58,947	0	No Injury
2. Joe Fearn	Reliance	1, Section 6	58,870	0	No Injury
3. John Zupence	Rock Springs	8, Section 2	49,406	0	No Injury
4. Frank Hearne	Hanna	4, Section 2	46,165	0	No Injury
5. Joe Goyen	Superior	B, Section 5	44,219	0	No Injury
6. Clyde Rock	Superior	C, Section 5	42,945	0	No Injury
7. Joe Jones	Hanna	4, Section 4	41,034	0	No Injury
8. C. E. Williams,.....	Reliance	1, Section 3	39,844	0	No Injury
9. Ben Cook	Hanna	4, Section 3	39,662	0	No Injury
10. R. T. Wilson.....	Winton	1, Section 9	39,389	0	No Injury
11. James Hearne	Hanna	4, Section 7	39,095	0	No Injury
12. Chester McTee	Rock Springs	4, Section 9	39,088	0	No Injury
13. James Harrison	Hanna	4, Section 8	38,717	0	No Injury
14. D. K. Wilson.....	Reliance	1, Section 10	38,493	0	No Injury
15. John Cukale	Rock Springs	4, Section 6	37,485	0	No Injury
16. Lawrence Welsh	Winton	1, Section 2	37,289	0	No Injury
17. Andrew Spence	Winton	1, Section 7	36,792	0	No Injury
18. Steve Welch	Reliance	1, Section 8	36,687	0	No Injury
19. Homer Grove	Reliance	1, Section 4	34,874	0	No Injury
20. John Valco	Winton	1, Section 11	34,755	0	No Injury
21. Richard Arkle	Superior	B, Section 2	33,663	0	No Injury
22. Thomas Robinson	Superior	E, Section 3	32,907	0	No Injury
23. D. M. Jenkins.....	Winton	1, Section 10	32,795	0	No Injury
24. George Wales	Hanna	4, Section 6	32,760	0	No Injury
25. Robert Stewart	Reliance	1, Section 9	31,059	0	No Injury
26. Grover Wiseman	Superior	B, Section 1	30,562	0	No Injury
27. Enoch Sims	Reliance	1, Section 7	30,240	0	No Injury
28. Charles Grosso	Reliance	1, Section 1	29,680	0	No Injury
29. Nick Conzatti	Superior	E, Section 7	29,512	0	No Injury
30. Sam Gillilan	Superior	E, Section 2	29,449	0	No Injury
31. Ed. Overy, Sr.....	Superior	B, Section 6	29,449	0	No Injury
32. Adam Flockhart	Superior	C, Section 1	28,602	0	No Injury
33. Henry Bays	Superior	E, Section 6	28,525	0	No Injury
34. J. H. Crawford.....	Hanna	4, Section 1	26,299	0	No Injury
35. Joe Botero	Winton	1, Section 12	24,507	0	No Injury
36. Wilkie Henry	Winton	1, Section 1	23,898	0	No Injury
37. Raymond Dupont	Reliance	1, Section 11	19,103	0	No Injury
38. Steve Kauzlarich	Winton	1, Section 13	18,130	0	No Injury
39. Alfred Leslie	Superior	B, Section 7	17,990	0	No Injury
40. A. M. Strannigan.....	Winton	1, Section 14	17,962	0	No Injury
41. James Gilday	Winton	1, Section 15	15,351	0	No Injury

42.	Albert Hicks	Superior	C,	Section 7.	13,657	0	No Injury
43.	Discontinued	Winton	1,	Section 16	11,942	0	No Injury
44.	Harry Marriott	Rock Springs	8,	Section 8	10,220	0	No Injury
45.	Ben Caine	Superior	D,	Section 1	5,089	0	No Injury
46.	S. Law	Superior	C,	Section 8	1,925	0	No Injury
47.	Jed Orme	Rock Springs	8,	Section 7	64,442	1	64,442
48.	Matt Marshall	Rock Springs	8,	Section 6	57,008	1	57,008
49.	James Reese	Rock Springs	4,	Section 3	46,872	1	46,872
50.	H. Krichbaum	Rock Springs	4,	Section 2	46,067	1	46,067
51.	Sylvester Tyinsky	Winton	1,	Section 6	43,967	1	43,967
52.	R. J. Buxton	Rock Springs	8,	Section 1	85,736	2	42,868
53.	Anton Zupence	Rock Springs	4,	Section 7	41,216	1	41,216
54.	Austin Johnson	Superior	C,	Section 3	39,998	1	39,998
55.	Roy Huber	Superior	B,	Section 4	39,718	1	39,718
56.	Alfred Russell	Rock Springs	4,	Section 5	39,032	1	39,032
57.	Ed. While	Hanna	4,	Section 5	38,885	1	38,885
58.	Paul Cox	Superior	E,	Section 5	37,639	1	37,639
59.	Gus Collins	Hanna	4,	Section 9	36,099	1	36,099
60.	Thomas Whalen	Superior	C,	Section 2	35,021	1	35,021
61.	W. H. Buchanan	Reliance	1,	Section 5	34,573	1	34,573
62.	Clifford Anderson	Superior	C,	Section 4	34,412	1	34,412
63.	Pete Marinoff	Winton	1,	Section 5	33,299	1	33,299
64.	Arthur Jeanselme	Winton	1,	Section 4	31,920	1	31,920
65.	Richard Haag	Superior	E,	Section 4	29,960	1	29,960
66.	John Traeger	Rock Springs	4,	Section 1	28,875	1	28,875
67.	Evan Reese	Reliance	1,	Section 2	28,686	1	28,686
68.	John Peternell	Winton	1,	Section 3	28,315	1	28,315
69.	Discontinued	Superior	E,	Section 1	25,928	1	25,928
70.	Andrew Young	Rock Springs	8,	Section 4	46,319	2	23,160
71.	Lester Williams	Rock Springs	4,	Section 8	36,547	2	18,274
72.	George Harris	Winton	1,	Section 8	30,828	2	15,414
73.	Reynold Bluhm	Rock Springs	4,	Section 4	43,673	3	14,558
74.	L. Rock	Superior	C,	Section 6	42,959	3	14,320
75.	James Whalen	Rock Springs	8,	Section 3	52,066	4	13,017
76.	W. H. Walsh	Superior	B,	Section 3	37,814	4	9,454

OUTSIDE SECTIONS

Section Foreman	District	Man Hours	Injuries	Man Hours	Per Injury
1. Thomas Foster	Rock Springs	206,713	0	No Injury	
2. Port Ward	Superior	151,718	0	No Injury	
3. William Telck	Reliance	126,063	0	No Injury	
4. R. W. Fowkes	Winton	104,965	0	No Injury	
5. E. R. Henningsen	Hanna	130,287	1	130,287	
TOTAL ALL SECTIONS, 1936		3,376,652	45	75,037	
TOTAL ALL SECTIONS, 1935		2,970,008	58	51,207	

November Injuries

CARL GOOD, *American*, age 26, motorman, Rock Springs No. 4 Mine, Section No. 4. Fracture of right collar bone. Period of disability estimated five weeks.

Carl was coupling cars when he received his injury. He had one loaded car coupled to the motor and pushed this back to a loaded trip which was hooked to a snubbing rope operated by a loading end man. The cars were too far apart to couple so he called the loading end man to drop the cars by releasing the snubbing rope, which was done, and as the cars came together he attempted to couple them and was

squeezed across the shoulders between the cars. A safety rule was violated which resulted in an injury. Cars are not to be coupled until they have come to a full stop. Such violators of safety rules not only suffer pains from the injuries received but a loss in wages and many times the loss of their jobs.

MIKE ZAGARIS, *Greek*, age 42, machine runner and ratchet man, Reliance No. 4 Mine, Section No. 5. Fracture of foot bone (metatarsal) in left foot. Period of disability undetermined.

Mike was operating a ratchet in an entry and allowed the Duckbill to strike the low rib, which caused the ratchet to lift up and swing

over on top of his foot. This accident was avoidable as the operator or ratchet man should not ram the Duckbill into the face or rib, and should also keep his feet so placed as not to get them caught under the ratchet shoe. Mike is evidently a very careless workman as he has been injured several times during the past three years.

VIRGIL CORWIN, American, age 32, loading end man, Reliance No. 4 Mine, Section No. 2. Fracture of right leg. Period of disability undetermined.

Virgil was pushing a loaded car from under the loading end of a conveyor, when two empty cars back of the load he was pushing ran down against the load and caught his leg between the bumpers. This accident was avoidable. Such heedlessness and thoughtlessness on the part of a loading end man, who failed to set the brakes or block the wheels of the empty cars, has clearly demonstrated that safety does not mean very much to him. He will have time to reflect over thoughtlessness while recuperating in the hospital.

ALEX RAY, American, age 23, faceman, Superior "C" Mine, Section No. 2. Inguinal hernia, right side. Period of disability undetermined.

Alex claims that he received a hernia while lifting some pans.

PETE GALASSI, Italian, age 54, faceman, Superior "B" Mine, Section No. 4. Inguinal hernia, right side. Period of disability undetermined.

Pete claims that he received a hernia while pushing a Duckbill across the face.

The number of hernias can be reduced if a man will lift properly the heavy materials used in a mine.

NICK RIZZI, Austrian, age 53, machine man and faceman, Superior "E" Mine, Section No. 5. Fracture of both bones below knee of right leg. Period of disability undetermined.

Nick was a member of a conveyor crew that had finished shooting the face of a pocket in a pillar. They had started back to the face and when about 25 feet from it, Nick started to cross the pan line to get a shovel when a piece of rock fell from between the crossbars and struck his leg fracturing both bones below the knee. Such accidents are difficult to avoid but a more careful examination of the roof should have revealed the loose rock between the crossbars and could have been removed.

GEORGE VALLIS, Greek, age 51, faceman, Superior "C" Mine, Section No. 6. Infection of middle toe, right foot. Period of disability estimated two weeks.

George was shoveling coal onto the pan line in a pillar place when a piece of coal slid off

the face and struck the toe of his shoe, mashing it in and breaking the skin on his toe, which later became infected. A good pair of hard-toed shoes would have prevented this accident. The shoes he was wearing had paper toes instead of the steel capped shoes as recommended by the Safety Department. George is also very susceptible to infection and should take exceedingly good care of every cut and scratch that he receives.

THOMAS FREEMAN, American, age 21, inside laborer, Hanna No. 4 Mine, Section No. 5. Fracture of two foot bones of left foot. Period of disability 24 days.

While switching cars to a Joy loading machine with a motor, Thomas' foot slipped and was caught between the wheels of the locomotive and ties of track. This accident was avoidable.

LEONARD POTOCHNIK, Slavish, age 65, inside laborer, Rock Springs No. 4 Mine, Section No. 4. Fracture of left knee cap. Period of disability undetermined.

Leonard was walking to the check cabin to get his life check when he fell and fractured his knee cap. Failure to watch your step causes many injuries and ruins many a safety record. No excuse can be offered for an accident of this kind.

Chief of Police Krieger of Rock Springs Gives 10-Point Code for Driving Auto

Chief of Police C. E. Krieger has drawn a 10-point code for the safe handling of automobiles on the highway and on the street, based upon the causes of most accidents which have come under the observation of traffic officers. It follows:

1. Never overtake a car unless you are positive that there is ample space ahead; that means, of course, never pass on a curve or a hill.
2. Slow down when approaching all intersections, including private driveways, and thus have your car under complete control and prepared to stop.
3. Slow down when approaching any child or pedestrian and thus be prepared for any unexpected movement. Always remember that the pedestrian has the right of way.
4. Keep your brakes and lights, in fact your whole car, in good condition—as safe a condition as when it was new.
5. Stop on red traffic signals and stay stopped until the light has turned green. Rushing signals always invites disaster.
6. Come to dead stop at stop signs because the other fellow has the right of way.
7. If you have been drinking, do not drive. Of course, you believe you are sober but the evidence

is all against sober drivers who have been drinking.
8. Slow down for slippery streets caused by moisture, as your brakes are of no use to you.

9. Always park your car right, on narrow streets you must get your car within one foot of the curb. Never allow your car to extend out in the street.

10. Always drive at a speed that will permit you to stop within a few feet as you never know when someone is going to jump out in front of you. Always remember that the speed limit of your city is 20 miles an hour and 10 miles at intersections.

—Daily Reminder, Rock Springs.

Bulletin Boards



STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF CALENDAR DAYS WORKED BY THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS, OR MINES, SINCE THE LAST COMPENSABLE INJURY

FIGURES TO NOVEMBER 30, 1936

*Underground
Employees
Calendar Days*

Rock Springs No. 4 Mine.....	7
Rock Springs No. 8 Mine.....	42
Reliance No. 1 Mine.....	2
Winton No. 1 Mine.....	117

Winton No. 3 Mine.....	113
Superior "B" Mine.....	16
Superior "C" Mine.....	11
Superior "E" Mine.....	10
Hanna No. 4 Mine.....	31

*Outside
Employees
Calendar Days*

Rock Springs No. 4 Tipple.....	2,225
Rock Springs No. 8 Tipple.....	805
Reliance Tipple	641
Winton Tipple	2,425
Superior "B" and "E" Tipple.....	1,781
Superior "C" Tipple.....	2,699
Hanna No. 4 Tipple.....	62

*General Outside
Employees
Calendar Days*

Rock Springs	1,537
Reliance	1,809
Winton	2,022
Superior	2,294
Hanna	397

HABIT

IS THE KEY
TO SAFE AND
EFFICIENT
WORK. FORM
THE HABIT
OF ALWAYS
DOING YOUR
JOB THE
SAFE WAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gray's Golden Wedding Anniversary

THE most momentous social event ever experienced by the Union Pacific Railroad family was that sponsored by Union Pacific Old Timers' Club No. 3, and carried out in the City Auditorium, Omaha, on Saturday evening, December 5, 1936.

The exquisitely beautiful program presented as a memento of the occasion to the more than eighteen hundred Old Timers and their guests, contained the photographs reproduced herewith, together with the following announcement:

"Miss Harriette Flora, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Flora of Oswego, Kansas, and Carl Raymond Gray, son of Prof. and Mrs. Oliver Crosby Gray, LL.D. of Fayetteville, Arkansas, were married on December 6, 1886, at Oswego, Kansas.

"We honor tonight the Golden Anniversary of their wedding, their half-century of high endeavor and achievement, of loyal and enduring friendships, of devotion to God and home and family, of generous service to every community of which they have been a part.

"They are enshrined in the hearts of all the thousands whose lives are the life of this great railroad, and in the hearts of countless other friends throughout the Nation.

"Of that first fifty years of their life together we are proud and grateful to have had a share —through the second, which begins today, we shall claim them as our own."

Both Mr. and Mrs. Gray are well known to many of The Coal Company's employes, Mr. Gray it will be recalled, addressed The Old Timers' Association on the occasion of their eighth annual reunion at Rock Springs, on June 11, 1932. Mrs. Gray is likewise well known to those of our family, who met her and listened to her addresses, delivered direct to audiences at Rock Springs, and over the radio.

From all over the United States a veritable shower of congratulatory telegrams poured in on Mr. and Mrs. Gray, and hundreds of their friends gave expression to the friendship and admiration in which they hold the "Grays", through gifts both rare and beautiful. As evidence of the love and esteem in which Mr. Gray and his wife are held by the business world, there came to do

them honor, many railway executives and their wives, including Mr. W. A. Harriman, Chairman of the Board of Trustees; Mr. F. W. Charske, Chairman of the Executive Committee, with Mrs. Charske, both of the Union Pacific Railroad, New York City; the President of the Pennsylvania System, Mr. M. W. Clement and Mrs. Clement; Mr. Newcomb Carlton, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, the Western Union Telegraph and Telephone Company; Mr. Charles Donnelly, President, Northern Pacific Railroad Company and Mrs. Donnelly; Mr. J. E. Gorman, President, Rock Island System; Mr. F. W. Sargent, President, C. & N. W. System, and Mrs. Sargent; Mr. H. W. Scandrett, President, Milwaukee Railroad Lines, and Mrs. Scandrett; President S. T. Bledsoe of the Sante Fe Railway and Mrs. Bledsoe; Mr. J. J. Pelley, President, Association of American Railroads, and Mrs. Pelley; Judge R. V. Fletcher, General Council of the same organization and Mrs. Fletcher; Governor R. L. Cochran or Nebraska and Mrs. Cochran; Senators Norris Brown and E. R. Burke of Nebraska with their wives, and among those not of the business world was President Heber J. Grant of the Mormon Church with Mrs. Grant.

When requested to present her children, Mrs. Gray called up Carl R. Gray, Jr.; Doctor Howard K. Gray and Russell Gray, their three sons and their wives, also there stood up Carl R. Gray III and his wife, as well as Mr. and Mrs. Max Dieffenbach, third generation young people, Mrs. Dieffenbach the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl R. Gray, Jr. Due to the lateness of the hour, the infant daughter of Carl III and his wife, a fourth generation de-



Wedding picture of Mr. and Mrs. Gray taken in 1886 and a recent picture of them taken fifty years later.

scendant was not in attendance, it understood however that the young lady will be an active participant in celebrating the Diamond Wedding Anniversary of her great grandparents in 1961.

With all the social unrest which prevails throughout the world, the long devoted and happy married career of Mr. and Mrs. Gray provides food for thought, and the useful and helpful way this couple have travelled, has been the source of inspiration to thousands. Known throughout America for their simplicity of living, marked by high Christian character, the Grays set an example that is well worth remembering.

Those of The Union Pacific Coal Company family, who were not fortunate enough to be present on that momentous Saturday evening of December fifth, greet Mr. and Mrs. Gray with a cheer and the wish that their Diamond Jubilee will find them standing side by side, continuing their example of ideal family life, in an unstable and shifting world.

Bishop Ziegler Consecrated

The Venerable Winfred Hamlin Ziegler, Archdeacon, Diocese of Chicago, accompanied by his wife and twin sons, has been spending several days in Laramie. On December 18, at the Cathedral of St. Matthew in that city, he was consecrated as the Fourth Missionary Bishop of the State of Wyoming, with all the pomp and impressive ceremony car-

ried in the ritual of the Episcopal Church. Many dignitaries were in attendance from afar, among the u o t a b l e s being Bishop George Craig Stewart, Chicago; Bishop Irving P. Johnson, Colorado; Bishop Rowe, Alaska; Bishop Howden, New Mexico; Bishops Coadjuitor Keeler, Minnesota, and Ingleby, Colorado, and others.

The Archdeacon



Bishop Winfred H. Ziegler

had, in former years, been trained in missionary work under Bishops Rowe and Howden, and it was fitting they could be present at the ceremonial.

Rev. H. C. Swezy, Mrs. T. S. Taliaferro, and others from this city were there as well as church members and clergy from Cheyenne, Casper, Sheridan, Evanston, Rawlins, Thermopolis, Denver, etc.

Bishop Ziegler succeeds the late Bishop Elmer N. Schmuck, who passed away a few months since.

Tipple Fire at Superior



Mention was made in our December issue of the total destruction by fire of the tipple and screening plant of the Copenhagen mine, property of the Rock Springs Fuel Company at Superior on October 24, 1936. The fire occurred while a football game was in progress on the field adjoining and the accompanying snap-shot just reached ye Editor's desk.

Canadian Legion

At the regular meeting of Rock Springs Post No. 53, Canadian Legion, it was decided to form a "Last Post" Fund. This fund is set aside to give all unfortunate comrades a Christian burial. A donation sent the post by Ernest Daigle, a member residing in Pine Ridge, Oregon, formed the nucleus for the fund. Vice Commander, Sept. Reay, presided in the absence of Commander Joseph Godber.

It was also decided to send a delegation to Salt Lake City early in the year when Richard Bramley of Ventura, California, will institute the newly formed post. Bramley and Mrs. Bramley visited in Rock Springs last June, at which time he instituted the Kemmerer post. Kemmerer comrades will accompany the Rock Springs members on the trip to Salt Lake City to assist Bramley in the work.

*A Happy
and Prosperous New Year*



*To All Employes
and Their Families*

Engineering Department

The Animal Life of the Triassic Era^x

Data Collected by C. E. SWANN.

ARTICLE NO. 23 OF A SERIES ON GEOLOGY.

PART II.

THE mighty Dinosaur family had its inception during the Triassic Era. The Theropoda, or flesh-eating dinosaurs, were active, rapacious forms that walked or ran upon the hind limbs. They ranged in size from a small, slender animal no larger than a turkey up to the gigantic Tyrannosaurus, forty-seven feet in length. Sharp, dagger-like teeth and powerful curved claws indicate at once their carnivorous habits. Like the felines of today, they relied upon strength and agility for sustenance and defense. We find no indication of aquatic habits among them, and, therefore, must suppose they were dwellers on dry land. The group contains a great list of names, but limitation of space permits mention here of only a few conspicuous forms.

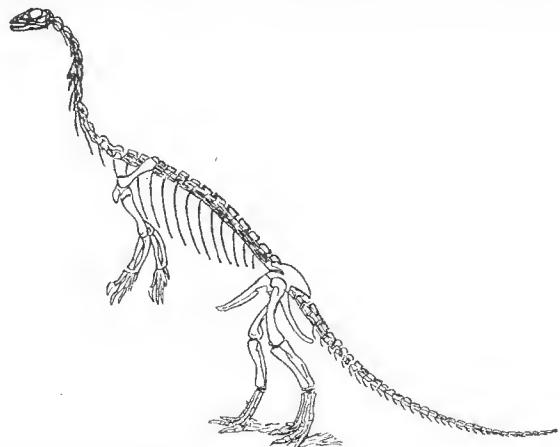
One of the most ancient of all North American theropods is the Anchisaurus, whose footprints are found in Triassic strata in the Connecticut Valley. Anchisaurus was a carnivorous animal whose fore limbs were larger in proportion to the hind limbs than those of later carnivorous dinosaurs. The skeleton is slender and delicate, only surpassed in this respect by some of the birdlike forms of later periods. Anchisaurus solus, whose estimated length was three and one-half feet, is the smallest known member of the genus; while Anchisaurus colurus, the largest, reached a length of seven feet.

By combining parts of several specimens, Professor Marsh was able to reconstruct the entire skeleton of Anchisaurus colurus. A glance at this reconstruction at once suggests that the animal did not walk habitually upon the hind legs, as did the later carnivorous dinosaurs, but often on all fours, for it is obvious that the relatively short tail could not properly balance the body. Although geologically one of the earliest dinosaurs, Anchisaurus is, nevertheless, a full-fledged form, which forces us to conclude that the unknown progenitors of the dinosaur tribe must have existed many millions of years before Triassic time. However, we know little of the evolutionary history of the tribe, for no evidence of its existence has been found in strata older than the Triassic. And quite as devoid of information on the subject are the strata laid down during the inconceivably long interval between the Jurassic and Upper Cretaceous periods—those two geologic ages which have furnished the best-known

specimens. Anchisaurus and its kindred are now held responsible for many of the footprints of the Triassic in the Connecticut Valley, but of all the hundreds of these imprints known, Professor Lull recognizes only one, named *Grallator Tenius*, that fulfills all the requirements of the Anchisaurus foot.

The Podokesaurus, described by Doctor Talbot from a specimen found in a glacial boulder not far from the site of Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts, was another small carnivorous form of the Triassic. Not more than three feet in length, it must have been extremely agile, for the long, slender legs were surely built for speed. Its affinities lie in the same family as the famous and oft-described *Compsognathus* of Europe. In the illustrations of Podokesaurus, it is shown running along the beach, with its long, slender tail held high in the air, a pose often assumed by small, living lizards when moving at full speed. The original specimen, which furnished all the information we have about this animal, was unfortunately destroyed in a fire, so that all the evidence now remaining of the existence of Podokesaurus consists of a few pictures and its scientific description.

These early carnivorous dinosaurs of the Triassic were succeeded in later geologic times by other flesh-eating forms, such as the *Megalosaurus* of England and the *Ceratosaurus* and *Allosaurus* of America. Numerous sharp teeth prove the Ceratosaurus to have been well adapted for seizing prey and tearing its flesh. A single, well-developed horn on the nose, which suggested to Professor Marsh the name "*Cratosaurus Nasicornis*" (nose-horned saurian), constitutes a distinct feature. The exceed-



Skeleton of *Anchisaurus colurus*, a carnivorous dinosaur from the Triassic of the Connecticut Valley. After Marsh

^xFrom Smithsonian Scientific Series.

ingly small fore limbs and feet, armed with sharp claws, could have been of no use in walking, so that locomotion must have depended entirely upon the strong hind legs. This arrested development of the fore limbs seems a persistent feature in the evolution of the carnivorous Dinosauria; for in the last forms to exist, the number of toes had dwindled from five to two, and the fore limbs were so ridiculously small that they could have served no useful purpose whatever.

The only specimen of Ceratosaurus known was collected near Canon City, Colorado, during the years 1883 and 1884. The skeleton was still well articulated when discovered in the rock; but many of the bones, especially those of the skull, were greatly flattened. For this reason, the specimen was mounted for exhibition in bas-relief. The backbone stands out boldly from the original sandstone matrix, which forms a small part of the background, whose greater part is made of a composition of sand and cement, chiseled in close imitation of the original matrix. The position of the bones when found in the rock was such as to suggest a rapid walking motion, and largely determined the pose selected for the skeleton. The long tail is raised clear of the ground to balance the weight and compensate for the swaying of the body and forelegs.

This skeleton measures seventeen feet in length and stands about five feet high at the hips. Several restorations have been made of the animal as it appeared in life. In order to show the latest conception graphically that Ceratosaurus was a flesh-eater, it is depicted in the act of killing a small herbivorous contemporary Camptosaurus nanus, which might well have been the prey of this rapacious brute. Much difference of opinion exists on this point, however, and some authorities are inclined to the opinion that Ceratosaurus and some of the other flesh eaters of its order were nothing more than reptilian hyenas, which fed largely upon carrion.

Another carnivorous form of Morrison time is the Allosaurus, an animal still larger and more ferocious than Ceratosaurus. An adult individual attained a length of thirty feet or more, and when it stood erect on its hind limbs, its head was fully fifteen feet above ground. It lacks the horn of Ceratosaurus and has much more powerful fore limbs, with three toes each, armed with long, strongly curved, sharply pointed claws. Whether Allosaurus actually preyed upon the large sauropods, or whether, as has been suggested, it fed only upon their carcasses, we cannot determine; but that it did feast upon them is clearly indicated by an incomplete skeleton of Brontosaurus (a sauropod) in the American Museum of Natural History. In this specimen, several of the bones, especially those of the tail, look as though they had been scored and bitten off. Upon placing a jaw of Allosaurus alongside these tail bones, it was found that the spaces

between the teeth coincided with those between the score marks on the tail. Furthermore, a number of broken Allosaurus teeth were found lying beside the Brontosaurus bones in the rock; and since no other animal remains occurred with them, it seems reasonable to conclude that the teeth were broken off while Allosaurus was in the act of devouring the Brontosaurus carcass. In order to depict this, the restorers posed the Allosaurus skeleton standing over and feeding upon the remains of a Brontosaurus.

Article No. 23, Part III.

Ephraim Blacker Killed

Ephraim Blacker, age 28, married, one child, employed as machine runner in No. 8 Mine, Rock Springs, was killed the night of December 16th by a slip of coal.

Mr. Blacker was born at Cumberland, Wyoming, the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. George Blacker. He had been in the service of the company since 1924. He leaves to mourn his sudden taking off a wife and small child, two brothers, three sisters and his parents, now residents of Superior.

The funeral was held December 20th from the L. D. S. Church, interment in Mountain View Cemetery here.

Piper Departs

Mr. Kenneth MacKenzie, who, a few months since started work at our Winton mining properties, and who was the most recent acquisition to the McAuliffe Kiltie Band, left the service and departed for Utah the middle of November. He was an accomplished bagpipe player and members of that organization expressed regret at his departure.

A New Year's Wish

God bless the work that lies before your hand!
God's blessing be on all that you have done!
For what is fame or gift or treasure grand,
If His approving smile we have not won!

God strengthen you when crosses come to stay,
When shadows close around your heart and home!
God guide your soul when light seems far away,
When all the world tossed waves are white with foam.

God dower you with kind consoling words
For wounded hearts with gloom and anguish filled—

Soft soothing words to sing like happy birds
With voice prophetic, till the storm is stilled!

In body and in soul God keep you strong
To toil for Him and never fail through fear!
This is my wish, the burden of my song—
God bless you in the dawning year!

Poems by T. A. Daly

BORN in Philadelphia, Pa., May 28, 1871, educated in public schools and Fordham University, Mr. Daly abandoned a clerkship to become an editorial writer, later becoming an editor, columnist and lecturer, giving an admiring public many fascinating poems. Mr. Daly's last volume, published late in 1936, "Selected Poems," includes selections from all of his earlier books.

Tom Daly, as the poet's friends call him, is a master of dialect verse, Italian his particular forte. Christopher Morley said that only once did Daly's cunning fail to carry his story through to a final perfected stroke. This was when he was unable to decide whether Angela or Carlotta would make the best wife for an Italian workman. Angela was pretty with a smile like Italia's skies, but Carlotta was "twice so big an strong" and could carry wood. Morley quotes a very young girl who said: "let him marry Angela, and he can hire Carlotta to work for them." Here is the story:

BETWEEN TWO LOVES

I gotta love for Angela,
I love Carlotta, too.
I no can marry both o' dem,
So w'at I gona do?

Oh, Angela ees pretta girl,
She gotta hair so black, so curl,
An' teeth so white as anytheeng.
An' oh, she gotta voice to seeng,
Dat mak' your hearta feel eet must
Jomp up an' dance or eet weell bust.
An' alla time she seeng, her eyes
Dey smila like Italia's skies,
An' makin' flirtin' looks at you—
But dat ees all w'at she can do.

Carlotta ees no gotta song,
But she ees twice so big an' strong
As Angela, an' she no look
So beautiful—but she can cook.
You oughta see her carry wood!
I tal you w'at, eet do you good.
W'en she es be som'body's wife
She worka hard, you bat my life!
She nevva gattin' tired, too—
But dat ees all w'at she can do.

Oh, my! I weesh dat Angela
Was strong for carry wood,
Or else Carlotta gotta song
An' looka pretta good.

I gotta love for Angela,
I love Carlotta, too.
I no can marry both o' dem,
So w'at I gona do?

It would be unfair to the wise young girl if we did not present:

DA WISA CHILD

All right, I know. All right, signor;
Da same old question like bayfore!
But you are not da only frand
Dat com' to dees peanutta stand
An' look me een da eye an' say:
"Com'! why you no gat married, eh?"
Today com' wan more wise dan you,
Dat mebbe gona help me, to.
Do you remembra long ago,
We'n first you speaka to me so,
How dat I mak' confess' to you
Dere was two fina girls I knew,
But dat I like dem both so wal
Eet was too hard for me to tal ' .
Wheech wan be besta wife for me?
Wan girl was Angela, and she
Was jus' so pretta as can be;
An' she could seeng so sweet eet mak'
Your hearta jomp so like eet br'ak,
But dat was all dat she could do.
An' den dere was Carlotta, too,
Dat was da verra besta cook,
But had no song or pretta look
Like Angela, but steell was good
For keep da house and carry wood.
An' I was sad dat time, baycause
I want a wife, but steell da laws
Dey would not lat me marry two—
So w'at da deuce I gona do?
An' you—you had no word to say;
But here to me ees com' today
A leetla girl, good frand o' mine,
Dat's only eight year old, or nine,
But verra mooch more wise dan you.
An' w'at you s'pose she tall me do?
"Tak' Angela!" she say. "Why not?
Den both of you could pay Carlot'
To carry wood and cooka too,
An' justa keep da house for you."

There is a word in the English language, "nostalgia", that symbolizes all the pain that homesickness and the depression begotten of distance brings to the alien. Mr. Daly, in the little poem that follows, pictures this saddest of all experiences:

DA POSTA-CARD FROM NAPOLI

So, you gon' sail for Italy?
Ah, fine!—W'at can you do for me?
Oh, notheeng, please; I don'ta care—
I weesh you joy while you are dare,
An' I'll be glad for see you w'en
Da sheep ees breeng you home agen—

Eh? No! Oh, please don't sand to me
No peecture-card from Napoli!

Oh, yes, wan time da letter-man
Breeeng soocha card to deesa stan';
Eet was from gentleman like you
Dat wanted to be kinda, too.
Eet showed da town, da bay—but, oh,
I deed not need; so wal I know!
Ah! no, please don'ta sand to me
No peecture-card from Napoli.

Oh, wal, Signor, you are so kind,
So good to me, I would no mind
Eef you would send me wan from Rome.
Eh! Rome? No, dat ees not my home.
Deed I not joost esplain to you
I weell no care w'at else you do
So long you don'ta sand to me
No peecture-card from Napoli?

That the poet had an ironic side is well expressed in his

BALLADE OF THOSE PRESENT

To the papers whose trade is supplying
The news in a gossiply way,
All the workaday world should be hieing,
Its compliments grateful to pay.
How kind to the public are they
When they publish our names in their pleasant
Descriptions of ball or soiree
As "among the most prominent present!"

When we sit at the banquet board, trying
To tickle our palates blouse,
Comes a thought that is more gratifying
Than all the Lucullan array;
More sweet than the sherry's bouquet,
Or the flavor of succulent pheasant—
The thought of appearing next day
As "among the most prominent present."

Since the common folk simply are dying
To know what we do or we say,
It were really a shame our denying
To them all the pleasure we may.
Then the news let the papers convey
To the shopman, mechanic and peasant,
Noting us at the dance or the play
As "among the most prominent present."

ENVOY

St. Peter, receive us, we pray,
When we've done with this world evanescent,
Assigning us places for aye
As "among the most prominent present."

Youth for centuries has ever chosen someone to worship whose head has been touched by the hand of fortune; soldier, poet, actor or actress. Mr. Daly

chose Ada Rehan, the great actress, as his goddess to worship—perhaps from a gallery seat. There is a poignant beauty in

"ADA REHAN IS DEAD"

Those few lines on the printed page
Call up for me a darkened stage . . .
And Fancy in the shadowy wings
Paints ghosts of dear, once happy things—
Bright elves which in that place had birth
Of clear-eyed Truth and frolic Mirth,
And, having filled their hour of grace,
Now, mute, on tiptoe, haunt the place . . .
Nor light nor any sound is there
To strike across the brooding air,
But still a sense above it all
Of something evil to befall . . .
Then sounds, off-stage, one tap-no more—
As of a knuckle on a door,
And with the sound a gust upblows,
Chill as the breath of Arctic snows;
The grisly call-boy in he dark
Is waiting at the threshold. Hark!
He speaks! His tones sepulchral frame
The loved, but half-forgotten, name.
A brave, sweet voice makes answering hail,
And merging with it breaks a wail
Of sobbing in the upper air . . .
A thin light stabs the dark—and there
A youth—nay, but the merest boy—
Who loved this Priestess of Pure Joy,
Leans from the gallery and peers
Down, stageward, through a mist of tears . . .
The weeping stops; the last faint note
Chokes back into my aching throat.
For in this boyish mourner see
The lad that once I used to be . . .
With all a boy's abandonment
I loved her then, this Heaven-sent
Interpreter of all the moods
And womanly beatitudes.
I loved her graceful ways and each
Delicious like trick of speech
That marked her dearer than the rest,
But O! my heart was happiest
In this, which in that heart I knew:
That she was wholly sweet and true . . .
I mourn for her, but are these tears
Not also for the buried years?
And for the thought that with her dies
Another of the crumbling ties
Between me and my happy youth?
Ah, yes, I know it, and the truth
Makes sudden riot in the heart,
Where once she queened it with her art.

Space prevents a wider selection of Mr. Daly's happy, inspiring verse. He may not live in his reader's memory as long as some of the major poets, but for this generation at least, he has helped to make the world happier and sweeter.

» » » Ye Old Timers « « «

Mrs. E. W. Wilson Passes On

December 16th there passed away at the family home in the Barracks, this city, Mrs. E. W. Wilson, beloved wife of one of the members of The Old Timers' Association. She leaves to mourn her sad taking off a husband, one son (John, of our Mining Engineering staff) and three daughters.

Funeral services were held at the Episcopal Church, December 19th, Rev. H. C. Swezy officiating; interment in Mountain View Cemetery.

Mrs. Wilson was a native of England but had resided in Rock Springs for 18 years past.

The sympathy of the community is extended to those bereaved.

Frank L. McCarty



Mr. Frank L. McCarty

Frank L. McCarty, former Mine Superintendent at Rock Springs and elsewhere, resides at Ogden, Utah, and is a well-known disciple of Izaak Walton, and puts in considerable time fishing. He is, too, a hunter of no mean ability, and the writer recently was shown several pictures extracted from the Ogden "Standard" in which Frank was one of the principal actors, carrying a wild goose or two

under each arm, but whether "Mac" shot them or loosened them from the ice floes of the Weber River, your columnist could not recall. Frank has a cozy summer home at Pinedale where he puts in considerable time fishing and enticing the wily trout, his wife and daughter spending the school vacation period with him.

Robert Muir

Robert Muir and his estimable wife were recent visitors in Rock Springs and looked up many old-time friends and acquaintances while here on their brief stay. "Bob" expected to spend the Yuletide holiday season at his home in Long Beach, California. Since the children have attained man and womanhood, he stated, Christmas festivities were not quite the same. The youngsters in the old days hung their stockings in some convenient warm spot about the home, but now-a-days they nailed up a golf bag to the mantel to accommodate the numerous articles.



Mr. Robert Muir

Thomas LeMarr, Sr.

Thomas LeMarr, Sr., by reason of fifty years' connection with the local lodge of Odd Fellows, was lately presented with a life membership. He, with his sons and grandson, are all affiliated with the order and most of them have held high offices in the organization. Mr. LeMarr, when in the city, is a daily visitor to the handsome Club rooms of the local lodge, and is still an active worker.



Mr. Thomas LeMarr, Sr.

Joe Dyett

Joe Dyett, of Rock Springs, lately visited the Scofield and other old coal properties in Utah where, in



Mr. Joe Dyett

his younger days, he was employed. He met a few old "cronies," and many's the talk on former days and "the time when we used to—" etc. The pioneer methods of mining, preparing and loading of coal were frequently discussed and compared with

those of today. "Joe" spent the Yule holidays with his family and relatives.

Coal Here, There and Everywhere

DURING the three months of 1936, public utilities used about 10,910,000 tons of coal, two million and one-half tons increase over the same period of 1935. The annual production in 1934 was about 400 million tons. Electric public utilities in 1935 used nearly 35 million tons, about one-eleventh of the total tonnage mined.

Manager of Operations, W. D. Bryson, issued a circular December 1, making the following appointments in the personnel of The Colony Coal Corporation:

R. P. Hogan, Chief Engineer.

Louis LaSalle, Superintendent of Mines.

R. C. Smith, Assistant Superintendent of Mines, Dines.

Alan C. Dodson, President of Weston-Dodson & Company, Philadelphia, has released some ancient history on the sizing of anthracite coal. "Prior to 1840", he stated, "anthracite was shipped unscreened and in that year two large sizes known as lump (larger than eight inches) and steamboat (from five to eight inches) made their appearance. They were produced by hand breaking and screened over bars. The first breaker is said to have been built near Minersville by Gideon Bast in 1844. Broken, egg, stove and chestnut sizes appeared about 1853—pea in 1863—buckwheat, 1878—rice, 1888—barley, 1901—etc. Lump disappeared from commercial tonnage records in 1915 and steamboat in 1921, while broken coal has dropped to the point where it now represents less than one per cent of the total," he concluded.

William J. Morsch, aged 73, operating the Antelope Coal Mine located sixty miles North of Douglas, Wyoming, died November 14. He was a native

of Illinois and settled at Douglas in 1892. Survivors are a widow and three children.

The North American Coal Corporation has acquired the property and business of the C. H. Mead Coal Company in the Pocahontas field, said to comprise 2,600 acres of coal lands.

Although Pennsylvania and West Virginia have been coal centers of the United States for a long time, the first coal in North America was discovered on Cape Breton, Canada, in 1672.

Mr. W. N. Wetzel has been appointed Superintendent of the Hiawatha and Blackhawk mines of the United States Fuel Company, vice Mr. C. H. Orr, deceased.

Lord Joicey, aged 80, Chairman and Managing Director of James Joicey & Company, and the Lambton Collieries, Limited, two of the largest collieries in England, died November 21. He was created a Baron in 1905.

Lyman Fearn, former State Coal Mine Inspector of Wyoming, recently addressed the Community Club of Green River on "Coal Resources of Wyoming" and his talk was pronounced one of the most educational ever presented before their organization.

Mechanization of the coal industry has grown especially rapidly during the depression years, states *Business Week*. In 1935, tonnage mechanically loaded set a new record. In bituminous fields, the index of mechanical loading in 1935 stood at 286 compared with 1927 as 100. Hand loading declined to 62 per cent of the base year. In anthracite mines, the growth of mechanization has been even more rapid, rising to 417 per cent of 1927, with a corresponding rapid decline in hand loading to 48 per cent of the base year.

Mechanical coal stokers sold in October, 1936, reached a new alltime high with 18,319 stoker sales of all types. The phenomenal rise in the sale of stokers for 1936 has already meant an 82 per cent increase over the same months of 1935.

DIDN'T GET SICK IN TIME

MacGregor and MacPherson decided to become teetotalers, but MacGregor thought it would be best if they had one bottle of whiskey to put in the cupboard, in case of illness.

After three days, MacPherson could bear it no longer and he said, "MacGregor, I'm not verra weel."

"Too late, MacPherson, I was verra sick mesel' all day yesterday!"

Christmas Entertainments

Superior

ACTIVITIES at Superior during Yuletide were manifold. The Community and The American Legion joined hands and arranged for the distribution on Christmas morning of candy, nuts, fruit, etc., to all children in the district. The Relief Society of the L. D. S. Church comforted the needy ones with staple necessities, while, in other directions, the ground seemed to be covered by the schools and churches.

On the afternoon of December 18, programs were given in the High School gymnasium before delighted audiences, and on Sunday morning, December 20, the community Sunday School was all aglow, a pleasing brief program of song and story rendered, followed by an exchange of gifts amongst the children.

Reliance

The celebration in the district above mentioned was spread over a period of several days and the youngsters were on tip-toe in expectancy, not knowing what was next on the tapis.

A beautifully shaped tree was trimmed and covered with electric bulbs, placed outside of the Bungalow, where it was admired by the passing throng.

On Friday evening, December 18, the gymnasium was comfortably filled, upon which occasion the school put on its usual Noel play.

Saturday, December 19, the Community Council distributed fruit, candy, nuts and other goodies to the youngsters, and in the evening put on a Christmas party at the Bungalow.

Christmas morning was ushered in by U. M. W. members who busied themselves in the distribution of sacks of nuts, candies and fruit to each child in the district as well as to the children of Reliance employees resident in Rock Springs.

Rock Springs

No. 4 Community Council of Rock Springs held its annual Christmas party and treat for the children at the Old Timers' Building, the evening of December 23rd, with the usual large attendance. Bags of candy, fruit and toys were distributed to the youngsters who were in high glee. The tree was very prettily decorated and well illuminated. Morgan Roberts is President of the organization, while the following aided in various capacities: T. H. Butler, T. J. O'Farrell, William McMillan, Matt Wilde, Pete Sikich, Miss Anna Corneliusen, Mrs. Mary Larson, Mrs. Pauline Hovorka, Miss Barbara Walters and others. Carol singing, musical selections, etc., featured the entertainment offerings.

Winton

The annual Christmas party, sponsored by the Community Council, Local Union, Staff men and Winton schools, was presented on December 18, 1936, at the Amusement Hall. The hall was beautiful, with its Christmas decorations and trees shining in full glory. The back of the stage had been artistically arranged by the local teachers and was truly an appropriate background for the elaborate decorations which smacked of the Christmas spirit no less.

An operetta, "At the Court of Santa Claus," was presented by the Winton Grade School. The prologue opens on a twilight street scene. A mother is heard singing to her son, who answers her through an opened window. The surplice choir, skaters, and Christmas shoppers pass along the street singing their songs of cheer. The story of the play centers about a poor family and their desire for a happy Christmas. They wander into the "Court of Santa Claus" on Christmas Eve and see the year's work pass in review before them. A generous little rich girl furnishes the money for Christmas for the poor family. Santa is especially happy, for he loves to see unselfishness in all his boys and girls—he says it is his business to make folks happy.

Many of the school children participated in individual and chorus singing and dancing, while the main speaking parts were played by the following students:

Santa Claus.....	Jimmy Gilday
Mrs. Santa Claus.....	Rosalia Cristando
Court Jester.....	Warren Rogers
Poor Man.....	Robert Ingram
Poor Woman.....	Jennie Meglen
Poor Boy.....	Joe Rogers
Poor Girl.....	Frances Mullen
Little Rich Girl.....	Mildred Kuncheff
The Spirits of Christmas.....	Lavone Call and Katherine Marinoff

Following the school program, which was handled and presented very cleverly, Santa Claus appeared on the scene and each child was presented with a large bag of candy and fruit and a twenty-five-cent piece to spend as their young hearts desired.

A Scotchman owned a store. For several weeks his business was not as it had formerly been. He decided to give a gift to each customer on a certain day and placed a sign in his window on the appointed day. "Coat Hanger and Cigar Lighter Given Away With Each Purchase." The people swarmed his store, and each customer received a nail and a match.

Scotland's Famous Bard

Robert Burns—1759-1796

ON JANUARY 25, 1759, there was born near Ayr, Scotland, Robert Burns. He was the eldest son of William Burness, a small farmer.

The poet Carlyle describes the father as "a man of thoughtful, intense character valuing knowledge, possessing some and openminded for more keen insight but poverty sank the whole family even below the reach of our cheap school system and Burns remained a hard-worked plough-boy."

Sir Walter Scott admitted he was a boy of fifteen when Burns came to Edinburgh but he had sense enough to be interested in his poetry and would have given the world to know him.

In sizing Burns up, Scott wrote "his person was robust, his manners rustic, not clownish there was a strong expression of shrewdness in his lineaments; the eye alone indicated the poetic character and temperament. It was large and of dark cast, and literally glowed when he spoke with feeling or interest. I never saw such another eye in a human head. His conversations expressed perfect self-confidence, without the least intrusive forwardness. He was much caressed in Edinburgh but the efforts made for his relief were extremely trifling."

Burns in his younger days was a hard worker—was financially in straitened circumstances—in fact he labored so strenuously that his constitution was considerably undermined. About the only time he was flush with money was when he published the second edition of his poems and disposed of them for £400, two thousand dollars U. S. money. Upon receiving this sum, he started on a rambling tour of England and Scotland.

In 1788 he moved to a new farm at Ellisland on the Nith where he settled, married, lost what little money he had accumulated, about this period composing "Auld Lang Syne" and other pieces. The year following, he received appointment as excise officer but the pay was a mere pittance. The Ellisland property in 1928 was bequeathed to the British nation by an Edinburgh gentleman named Williamson.

He was of a resentful mood at times and to illustrate we include a brief incident: asked to contribute to a "collection of Scottish airs" etc. (poetry by Robert Burns) he turned over to the publisher some 100 songs, receiving a shawl for his wife, a picture representing his "Cotter's Saturday Night" and Five Pounds (\$25 U. S. money). He sat down, wrote an indignant letter and never afterwards composed for money.

Toward the closing years of his life, his once cheerful disposition soured; he dived deeply into dissipation; began to feel himself "slipping" pre-

maturely; became gloomy and despondent, the April of 1796 (prior to his passing) he wrote "I fear it will be some time before I tune my lyre again. By Babel's streams I have sat and wept. I have only known existence by the pressure of sickness and counted time by the repercussions of pain. I close my eyes in misery and open them without hope. I look on the vernal day and say with poor Fergusson:

"Say wherefore has an all-indulgent heaven
Life to the Comfortless and wretched given?"

A few months after he penned the lines in the preceding paragraph, his health failed rapidly and he died July 21, 1796, being buried with local honors, the volunteers of the company to which he belonged firing three volleys over his grave.

Once each year, January 25, his name and fame are honored throughout the wide world—Burns anniversary.

January

IT WILL be of interest to know something about the month of January and the derivation of its name.

The name is derived from the two-faced Roman god Janus, to whose care the month was dedicated as looking both into the past and the future, and as the deity who busied himself with the beginnings of all enterprises. The consecration of the month took place by an offering of meal, salt, frankincense and wine, each of which was new. The Anglo-Saxons called January Wulfmonath, in allusion to the fact that hunger then made the wolves bold enough to come into the villages.

The rationalists explained him as an old king of Latium, who built a citadel for himself on the Janiculum. It was believed that his worship, which existed as a local cult before the foundation of Rome, was introduced there by Romulus, and that the famous Janus geminus facing east and west, at the northeast end of the forum, was dedicated by Numa. It was simply a double barbican gate, open during war and closed during peace; it was shut only four times before the Christian era. Probably its use is connected with war-magic; it provided the outgoing and incoming armies with a lucky way in and out. There was also a Janus, that is, an archway, near the theatre of Marcellus, in the forum holitorium, erected by Gaius Duilius, if not earlier.

The beginning of the day (hence his epithet Matutinus), of the month, and of the year (January) was sacred to Janus; on January 9, the festival called Agonia was celebrated in his honour.



Janus (legendary keeper of the gates of Rome.)

He was invoked before any other god at the beginning of any important undertaking; his priest was the *Rex Sacrorum*, the representative of the ancient king in his capacity as religious head of the State. All gateways, housedoors, and entrances generally were under his protection; and indeed all beginnings; hence his title *Consivius*, "sower," that being the beginning of farmwork. He was worshipped on the Janiculum ("door hill"); his head is found on the as, together with the prow of a ship. He is usually represented on the earliest coins with two bearded faces, looking in opposite directions; in the time of Hadrian the number of faces is increased to four. In his capacity as porter or door-keeper he holds a staff in his right hand, and a key (or keys) in his left; as such he is called *Patulcius* ("opener") and *Clusius* ("closer"). His titles *Curiatius*, *Patricius*, *Quirinus* originate in his worship in the *gentes*, *the curiae*, and the State, and have no reference to any special functions or characteristics. In late times he is both bearded and unbearded; in place of the staff and keys the fingers of his right hand show the number 300 (CCC.), those of his left show the number of the remaining days of the year 65 (LXV.).

(The above data was taken from *Encyclopedia Britannica*.)

SPIFFY CONTRAPTION

Bishop Sherrill, in jocular mood at an informal dinner, told of a newly invented offering plate for churches. This ingenious invention receives gifts of 25 cents or more on a plush cushion with silent graciousness. But when dimes are dropped in, it rings a bell; when nickles are given it blows a whistle; when pennies are slipped in it fires a shot! And when some one gives nothing at all, it takes his picture!—*Boston Globe*.

School Notes

ROCK SPRINGS has been selected by the Executive Board of the Southwestern Wyoming Teachers Association as its permanent meeting place, this decision reached at the annual session at Rock Springs November 14. Mr. Clyde Kurtz, Superintendent of Schools at Reliance, was named as State Executive Committeeman, vice Mr. Karl Winchell who recently has been elected President of the State Association.

Mr. C. R. Maxwell, dean of the College of Education, inspected the Superior High School during November. At the faculty meeting, he made an address on "Methods of Teaching". Before departing, he made some highly complimentary remarks on the school system at Superior.

Mathoni Hansen, a Senior at the Superior High School, was named as President of its student body at a recent meeting.

Rock Springs schools closed December 18 to January 4, holiday season.

The High School auditorium at Superior was well filled for the offering of "Henry Tells the Truth", the children attending the first evening's presentation, the parents and others the night following, December 9 and 10. The cast acquitted themselves in a creditable manner and the show was thoroughly enjoyed.

Memorial exercises were held at Laramie, December 7, out of respect to one of the state's former educators, Dr. Grace Raymond Hebard, who passed away October 11. Dr. A. G. Crane, President of Wyoming University, was in the choir and lauded the achievements of Miss Hebard.

Often honored, Dean Virginia Gildersleeve of Barnard College was once more the center of wide attention recently as she received the sixth annual gold medal awarded by the American Women's Association for outstanding achievement by a woman in the metropolitan area of New York.

Dean Gildersleeve, who last winter celebrated her 25th year as the head of Barnard, was cited as "a thinker who moves eagerly in the higher reaches of the mind; a speaker of precision and charm; a teacher who develops in her students the ardor of literary creation; and an executive who reaches her goal through cooperative enthusiasm."

The widely known educator, in her acceptance speech, told her dinner audience of 1,000 women gathered at the Association's West Side clubhouse: "Every one's education should consist of two parts —liberal and vocational. This means the general development of your intelligence and your spirit on the one side; on the other the placing in your hands of vocational tools to express your spirit in service to your fellow men."

» » Of Interest to Women « «

Some Choice Recipes

TWIN MOUNTAIN MUFFINS

CREAM $\frac{1}{3}$ cup butter, add $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar gradually and then alternately 1 egg, beaten and mixed with $\frac{3}{4}$ cup milk, and 2 cups flour mixed and sifted with $\frac{1}{3}$ teaspoon salt and 4 teaspoons baking powder. Beat well and bake in hot buttered muffin pans about 25 minutes. For Huckleberry Muffins: Prepare batter as for Twin Mountain Muffins. Add 1 cup of canned huckleberries. To the Twin Mountain Muffin mixture add $\frac{1}{4}$ pound seeded raisins for Raisin Muffins.

SALLY LUNN

An hour or two after breakfast make a sponge of $\frac{1}{2}$ cake yeast, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup lukewarm water, 1 cup of boiled and cooled water, 1 cup of scalded and cooled milk and 3 cups of sifted flour. Beat well and set aside until light. This will require 2 or 3 hours. Add 4 well beaten eggs, $1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons salt, 1 cup melted shortening and 1 quart of sifted flour. Beat vigorously and then turn into the pans in which it is to be baked. Let rise again. Bake in a moderate oven at tea time.

PINEAPPLE LEMON CREAM PIE

One baked pie shell, 1 cup sugar, $\frac{1}{3}$ cup flour, $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon salt, 3 tablespoons lemon juice, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon grated lemon rind, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup crushed pineapple, 3 egg yolks, $1\frac{1}{3}$ cups water, 1 tablespoon butter.

Blend sugar with flour and salt, add lemon rind and pineapple, mix well and add yolks and water. Cook until creamy in double boiler, stir frequently. Add butter and pour into shell. Cover with meringue.

MERINGUE

Three egg whites (beaten), 5 tablespoons sugar, 2 tablespoons crushed pineapple.

Beat whites until stiff, add sugar and beat until creamy. Roughly spread over filling, top with pineapple and bake 12 minutes in slow oven. Cool and serve.

CURRY CORN AND EGGS

Three tablespoons bacon fat, 1 tablespoon chopped onions, 1 tablespoon chopped green peppers, 1 cup cooked corn, 3 tablespoons flour, 2 hard-cooked eggs (diced), $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon curry powder, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon paprika, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups milk.

Melt fat in frying pan, add and brown slightly, onions, peppers and corn. Add flour and mix thoroughly. Add rest of ingredients and cook 2 minutes. Serve.

Activities of Women

MISS MAUDE MONTGOMERY of Stella, Neb., has a pen she has used for thirty-three years without repairs. She bought it when she was a teacher in the Stella schools.

Women in China can now vote on an equal footing with the men. Their first chance will come this fall, when delegates to National People's assembly at Nanking are chosen.

Miss Mildred Johnson of New York City has inaugurated an air shopping service to supply persons of wealth throughout the United States with rare food, flowers, clothes and table decorations in a hurry.

Part of the work in the ministry of women in Germany is to see that every girl of every class becomes proficient in household duties, and before taking up any other training she must possess a domestic proficiency certificate. At present some 12,000 families are training elementary school girls of 13, under government supervision.

Judge Florence E. Allen of Columbus, Ohio, who heads the indorsement of President Roosevelt's peace policies by a group of welfare workers, educators, writers and editors, is the only woman federal judge in America. She was appointed by President Roosevelt, March 6, 1934.

She was a pianist and musical critic before she became a lawyer. Studying in Germany, she paid part of her expenses as correspondent for the Musical Courier, and later helped finance her stay at New York university by writing musical criticism. Today, her free hours are spent with Mozart, Chopin, Brahms and Liszt.

Born in Salt Lake City, a daughter of a professor of Western Reserve university, she was proficient in Greek and Latin at the age of eleven, and ready for Salt Lake college at 13. In addition to N. Y. U., she attended Western Reserve and the University of Chicago. Entering law practice in Cleveland in 1914, she became assistant county prosecutor and, in 1920, was elected a judge of the court of common pleas.

She has worked vigorously for suffrage, the abolition of slums and world peace. With soft, wavy hair, she is a thoroughly feminine Portia, but sentenced a murderer to death when the law so required.

One of the sensations on British golf courses is

Miss Gloria Minoprio, aged 24, who uses only one club—a cleek. Like a lot of other golfers, she carries about 20 clubs in her bag, but she leaves the bag and 19 clubs in the locker and marches out to the first tee with a solitary cleek as a weapon.

Household Hints

Cooking vegetables in their skins retains all the valuable mineral matter directly under the skins.

When selecting a chicken at the market, remember a tender fowl has a flexible breast bone.

Steaming or frosting over of windows in winter can be prevented by wiping them with a cloth slightly moistened with glycerin.

If new pie pans are greased and heated before using, foods will not stick to them.

For best results, cream should be whipped when cold. The bowl and whipper should also be cooled beforehand.

Melted paraffin put over the cut end of a smoked ham will keep the ham indefinitely and prevent drying.

Torn rubber overshoes can sometimes be mended with adhesive tape.

Grease spots on brass can be removed by rubbing with crushed or powdered whiting on a piece of flannel.

To avoid electric shock in the home have all wiring, connections and fixtures inspected frequently.

A shabby-looking umbrella can be spruced up a bit by sponging with a strong solution of sweetened tea.

Pink and yellow garments will be brighter if they are not put through the bluing rinse. The combination of colors has a tendency to dull them.

To prevent bottles packed in traveling bags from leaking, cut fingers off your old rubber gloves, draw over the tops of the bottles, and tie around the neck with a tape. Or, fasten the cork in the bottle by sticking the tape on one side of the neck, carrying it across the cork and down on the other side.

Place layers of newspapers on the floor when emptying the bag of the vacuum cleaner. Then thoroughly wet a double page of newspaper and place this over the others. When the dust is dumped out, it sticks to the damp surface instead of blowing about.

When rubber overshoes look shabby, wipe them off with a weak solution of ammonia and apply a light coat of shoe polish.

If the tops of bottles or jars do not unscrew easily, sprinkle a little scouring powder on them. Then with the aid of a slightly dampened cloth a firm grip can be obtained and the tops removed more easily.

Kitchen Ethics

Maple syrup is nice to sweeten apple sauce as a change from sugar.

Minced cold chicken, chopped olives, a little lemon juice, salt, cayenne and mayonnaise make a delightful sandwich filling.

Chopped celery, chopped cabbage, chopped green peppers, chopped stuffed olives and mayonnaise make a pleasing salad. Serve on garden lettuce.

Obituary

Mrs. Agnes Baronetti, widow of John Baronetti, a former employe of this Company at Rock Springs whose accidental death occurred on August 3rd last, passed away at the Holy Cross Hospital, Salt Lake City, Sunday, November 22, after a brief illness, to which point she had recently gone for medical treatment.



Mrs. John Baronetti.

The body was brought to Rock Springs for interment, funeral services at South Side Catholic Church, Rev. S. A. Welsh officiating, November 26.

Sally: "What did the doctor say when he was late on that rush call?"

Jack: "Hello, baby!"

The hostess was pressing her guests to provide entertainment. "Isn't there any instrument you can play, Mr. Jones?" she asked.

"Not any away from home," he replied.

"What do you play at home?" she inquired.

"Second fiddle," murmured Jones solemnly.

» » » Our Young Women « « «

Demand for Winter Sports Apparel

THE growing popularity of winter sports throughout the country has stirred up the large mercantile establishments to install branches or departments to look after the snow sports such as skiing, sledding, skating, etc., and necessary equipment for each, in which are offered men's, women's and children's snow suits, shoes, scarfs, sox, mittens, caps, etc. Some of these stores have had interior ski slides erected; others miniature Swiss chalets with imitation snow-covered roofs housing the goods or merchandise on sale; some with photo displays of winter resorts have employed instructors; how resorts may be reached; by what railroad, hotel rates, etc.

Switzerland, it is stated, has 156 winter tourist resorts which attract 350,000 people annually.

We of the West are not to be overlooked as on December 21 the Union Pacific Railroad Company opened its muchly advertised Sun Valley lodge with its accommodations for 250 people located at Ketchum, Idaho.

As this paragraph is typed, stylists are boosting for snow-weather selling knitted woolen hoods with matching scarfs.

Color schemes for winter sports are to be bright and varied. Two or more contrasting colors are used in many of the skating and ski suits.

Dashing little Eton jackets, quilted in gaily colored cottons, have been designed for wear with soberhued plus-fours for the tall and trousers for the petite. The outfit is completed with a crochet wool forage cap in the two chosen colors, with a note of white. Gloves, scarf and socks match the cap, which is worn in the regulation way.

The cotton Eton in bright colors is being used as a cocktail jacket with a skating skirt. These coats are gay and made in many different colors.

Diamonds, rubies, emeralds and sapphires in the order mentioned are being ordered from jewelers by those who expect to attend the Coronation upon May 12 next. The Coronation robes are of crimson velvet.

Style Fads and Fancies

The lowdown on shoes is that black suede is tops for smart afternoon wear. Also that the black satin oxford, with rhinestone eyelets or rhinestone tassels to the laces, is seen about town with cocktail or informal evening gowns.

A shining light of the mode is the gleaming metallic cloth again featured for lovely evening clothes. A youthful model, with empire bodice, draped and seamed, puffed sleeves and soft, trained skirt, is of tangerine and gold lame.

Instead of having the hair tapered at the back (that's all right if the growth is heavy), have it cut in layers. It holds the curl better then, and ringlets will be orderly.

No great changes are taking place in coiffure styles except that ringlets are giving way to fairly large-sized puffs which are easier to groom than fluffy fringes.

By getting two or three different colored jackets, the woman with limited income can build an interesting evening wardrobe around one simple, basic dress in black or white crepe. For instance, she might have a bolero of striped metal fabric, one of bright red velvet and another shimmering jacket of gold paillettes. Shoes and other accessories should harmonize with the jackets.

Silver and gold lame frocks with pleated skirts and shirtwaist tops are outstanding modes for afternoon parties and informal suppers. With these, wear little or no jewelry. Gadgets detract from the luxurious effect of the fabric itself.

Watch Your Hands

What winter does to some hands isn't the least bit funny. Even as early as this, when we haven't had much cold weather, we notice that a good many pairs of hands we come across aren't as soft and white as poets and photographers might prefer.

If you're one whose hands turn red and whose handskin turns rough with the first nip of frost we've some advice for you. And don't smile when we say that the first of our precepts concerns exercise. Cross our heart and hope to die if we haven't seen it work out. Do hand exercises—all sorts of them, especially shaking them vigorously from the wrists—if you'd rout that ugly blue-red color some hands take on in cold weather. There isn't a hand cream or lotion in the world that will banish that condition. Its cause lies deeper than any external treatment could affect.

Hand exercises and hand massage, then, both of which you can supply for yourself in your spare moments, are of vital importance to the woman whose hands are always cold and cold looking in winter. It's fairly easy to keep the skin well lubri-

cated and smooth, but if you haven't decent circulation it won't matter a darn. It's exactly the same principle with hands as it is with noses. It's poor circulation usually that makes a nose shine like a torch in a communist parade—and no amount of cream or powder is going to correct or even conceal the cause.

After getting at the fundamentals you can go to work on the externals. A superfatted soap, by all means, for the thin skinned. Then oil and lots of it in the form of creamings at least a couple of nights a week. And during the day, every day, use of a good cream or lotion, one that softens and bleaches.

And, if you're absent minded or a chronic hurrier, put big streamers across the mirror over the washstand. These should read: "Don't forget to dry your hands thoroughly!"

Girl Scouts

The Girl Scouts of Reliance, on December 8th, "threw a party," which was well attended, winding up with a nice luncheon. Mrs. Hubert Wehster, Myrna Roberts and Millicent Roberts were present from Rock Springs, the former giving a pleasing talk on the work of the organization. Mrs. Matt Medill is Captain of the Reliance troop, and her assistants are Mrs. Clyde Kurtz and Mrs. Mary Fearn.

Boy Scout Activities

Boy Scout Literature Aids in Training

IN THE development and encouragement of good reading among the youth of America, the Boy Scouts have played a not inconsiderable part. Recognizing the influence of reading on boys, the organization has devoted much attention to a reading program. It has cooperated with parents, educators, librarians and publishers in an effort to direct youthful minds in sound reading habits.

Each year publishers send to the Boy Scouts for advance review hundreds of the latest volumes for boys of Scout age. Each year the reading program service of the organization compiles a list of "Fifty Outstanding Books for Boy Scouts," covering exploration and research, sea and aircraft, adventure, crafts and sports, mystery, birds and animals, and America and its traditions.

Librarians find this a helpful guide when they are buying books for their juvenile shelves. Indeed, in many libraries there are special racks where volumes of particular interest for Scouts may be found, says a recent issue of the New York Times.

The Scout organization itself is a publisher. More than 5,300,000 copies of its "Handbook for Boys,"

first printed in 1910, have been sold. The "Handbook's" average life is estimated at two years; between its covers the reader finds a mine of information on woodcraft, campcraft, nature and other Scout interests.

The organization also publishes merit badge pamphlets on 100 vocations and hobbies (including reading). In addition, there are special books and pamphlets dealing with all the diverse branches of Scout teaching, training, songs and amusement.

Boy Scout Notes

THE year 1937 ushers in the 27th anniversary of the founding of the organization and February 7-13 will be Boy Scout week. February 12 is the birth date of our late President Lincoln and this alone will be an incentive for many activities on the occasion.

The National Jamboree has been definitely set for June 30 to July 9, 1937, Washington, D. C. Will your troop have representation thereat? If this query is answered in the affirmative, remember every qualified Boy Scout must be registered by January 1, 1937, to meet the membership requirements for attendance at this big affair.

Dr. Chas. G. Plummer died at Salt Lake City, November 19. He was prominent as a student, humanitarian, in bird lore and other walks of life. Connected as a leader in Boy Scout work for some 25 years, he was the recipient of the highest award of that organization—the silver beaver. In early days, he served the Union Pacific Railroad as Company Surgeon at Wallace, Idaho.

Health and Safety is a new publication issued by the Boy Scout organization, and as its name implies is devoted to the objectives mentioned in its caption. It is issued bi-monthly, the first issue appearing in August last.

The annual meeting of Boy Scouts of America will be held July 3 at Washington in connection with the National Jamboree encampment.

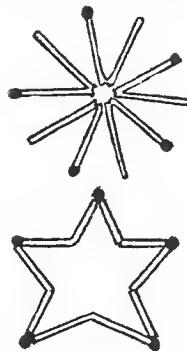
When Bill Smith, of Scotland, first saw London, it was late in the afternoon, and he was amazed to see the electric lights turned on all at once. Turning to a nearby policeman, he asked, "Wha lichted the lichties?" Puzzled, the bobby replied, "Beg pardon, sir?" Bill repeated his question, and as the officer eyed him doubtfully, shot it a third time. This was too much for the bobby's politeness, and with a threatening gesture, he growled, "Garn, ye furrier, or I'll lock ye up."

The longest word in the English language: **SMILES.**

» » » Our Little Folks « « «

Match Star

FOR this entertaining little match trick you need five matches and some water. Bend each match in the middle without breaking them entirely in



two. Then arrange the bent matches in the form of spokes of a wheel as shown at the top in the accompanying illustration.

With the matches on a flat surface drop a single drop of water on each match where it is bent at the "hub" of the wheel. After the water has had time to soak into the fiber of the matches they will gradually straighten out until they form the five-pointed star shown at the bottom of the illustration. That is, it

If It Works usually works that way. See if it will work for you.

Word Puzzle

In this puzzle readers are asked to find the word which the given letters spell. Almost any word may be used for a puzzle of this kind, but this particular one calls for the word containing (1) five s's—ssss; (2) two e's—ee; (3) one o—o; and (4) one p—p.

The puzzle is to put these nine letters together to spell a certain word. That word, or the correct answer, you will find, is a verb denoting ownership.

(The answer to the above puzzle shown on this page in the next column.)

Mathematical Curiosity

The following mathematical curiosity was discovered by a Greek professor. Somehow this scholar found out that if you multiply the number 142,857, by 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, you get a product containing the identical digits in the original number, the only variation being the position of the digits.

The magic figures are 142,857. If they are multiplied by two, the result is 285,714. That is, the same figures and the same sequence. Multiply by three, and the figures, (428,571) and the sequence are still undisturbed. Multiplied by four the result is 571,428. Here again, the same figures and the same undisturbed sequence. Multiply by five, and the result is 714,285; by six, 857,142. In this last example the result is even more curious, because the two sets of three figures are exactly transposed.

When, however, the doubtless weary figures are multiplied by seven, the magic formula breaks down, and the following is achieved . . . 999,999.

KNEW HIM

The first few months of school have already added to the teacher-and-pupil cracks. The latest to come to our attention:

"Suppose Billy had fifty cents."

"Yes, teacher."

"And you asked him for twenty-five cents."

"Yes'm."

"How much would Billy have then?"

Pessimistically: "Fifty cents, teacher."

"Tommy, what is a synonym?" the teacher asked.

"A synonym," said Tommy, wisely, "is a word you use when you can't spell the other one."

Visitor: "How old are you, my little man?"

Boy: "Darned if I know, mister. Mother was 26 when I was born, but now she's only 24."

A MATTER OF SIZE

Tommie had always been much afraid of dogs. One day, after a struggle to get him to pass a large dog which stood on the corner, his mother scolded him for his unnecessary fear.

"Well," was the reply, "you'd be afraid of dogs if you were as low down as I am."

A FLEA AND AN ELEPHANT walked side by side over a little bridge. Said the flea to the elephant, after they had crossed it: "Boy, we sure did shake that thing!"

Answer to puzzle in first column: POSSESSES.

Age of Humans Increased

Eleven years have been added to the average man's life and twelve years to the life of the average woman, it is revealed by life tables of the Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce.

At the beginning of the present century, the average length of life in the United States was 48 years for white men. Now, these new figures give an average life length of 59 years. For women, the average lifetime in 1900 was 51 years. Now it is nearly 63 years.

The added years of life are credited to "improved sanitation, higher standard of living, labor-saving inventions in the homes and the advances made in education and in the science and practice of medicine and surgery."

News About All of Us

Rock Springs

John Strock has returned from a big-game hunt in the Jackson Hole country.

Haydn Williams, A. V. Ramsay and Frank Burlech were called to Green River for jury duty.

Alex Henetz, Sr., is sporting a new Buick Coupe.

Roy Sather is confined to his home with an attack of the flu.

H. J. Harrington is sporting a new Chevrolet Sedan.

S. T. Stark, of Boulder, visited the home of his daughter, Mrs. R. J. Matson.

Boyd, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Butler, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Crofts and children spent Thanksgiving Day at the home of Mrs. Crofts' parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Moon, Sr. Also present were Mr. and Mrs. William Moon, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. James Moon and son, Jimmy.

The Misses Helen and Anna Miller spent Thanksgiving Day visiting with relatives in Kemmerer.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sherwood, of Salt Lake City, Utah, visited here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Soltis, of Superior, visited at the William Matthew home.

LaMar Porter is confined to his home with illness.

Dorothy Parr is visiting friends in Evanston.

Frank Case has moved from E Plane to a home he purchased on West Flat.

Miss Vera Maki fractured her left arm while roller skating in Green River.

Leo Schlink underwent a minor operation at the Wyoming General Hospital.

Miss Blanche Parr, of Denver, Colorado, is visiting here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parr.

Adam Medill and F. A. Wilhelm spent Sunday, November 15th, in Pinedale.

Enrico Bergamo is driving a new Buick Sedan.

William F. Golden is recovering from a major operation recently undergone at the Wyoming General Hospital.

Mrs. Charles Casto, of Cheyenne, is visiting here with her sister, Mrs. Ben Butler.

Mrs. John Wilde entertained the members of the B. B. Club at her home on N Street.

Elmer Maki is driving a new Chevrolet Sedan.

Mrs. Robert Hawkins has returned to her home in Craig, Colorado, after having visited here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sorbie.

Nephi McMahon is visiting relatives in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Superior

The following teachers attended homecoming at Laramie on November 7: Misses Miser, Wylam, Irene, Linnan, Doyle, Shipman, Arnott and Thomas, and Messrs. Baillie and Tarter.

Mrs. H. A. Wylam has returned to her home in Superior after two months spent in Puyallup, Washington. Mrs. Wylam was called to Washington because of the serious

illness and subsequent death of her mother, Mrs. George Jones.

Miss Sarah Caine has been a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Caine.

Phyllis McLeod, 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McLeod, is recovering from an appendectomy performed at the Wyoming General Hospital.

J. H. Hauteer, his son, Reuben, and Virgil Nelson have returned from a successful hunting trip. Each bagged an elk.

Mrs. J. F. Jiaocetti has been a patient at the Wyoming General Hospital.

Miss Dorothy Dugas was honored at a miscellaneous shower at the club house on Monday, November 16. On November 28, Miss Dugas became the bride of Charles Blasko, of Rock Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry McGee spent their Thanksgiving vacation in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Millard, former Superior residents who now reside in Thermopolis, have been guests at the Keeney home.

Mrs. William Edwards, who has been very ill at the hospital, is now convalescing at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Mickey Jablin are the parents of a son born at the hospital on Sunday, November 15. The young man has been named Michael.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Johnson have gone to Tacoma, Washington, for the benefit of Mrs. Johnson's health.

The Hauscom players presented the second of a series of entertainments at the High School gymnasium on November 16. The evening program was very worth while and was well attended.

Jack Powell has been very ill at the hospital following an emergency operation for appendicitis. His many friends are happy to know that he is now recovering satisfactorily.

Miss Hillis Hill and Mrs. Carolyn Hemenover and little daughter were Thanksgiving guests at the Hill home.

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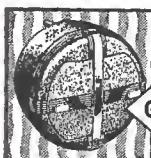
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525 - 18 . . .	6.50
475 - 19 . . .	5.30
450 - 21 . . .	5.15

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ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

Harry Woods has returned from Jackson, where he has been a patient at the hospital for several days. Mr. Woods received painful injuries when he was thrown from a horse while on a hunting trip.

The community extends sympathy to Miss Addie Coffman, who was called to her home in Albuquerque, N. M., because of the death of her sister, on November 25.

Among the University students who were home for Thanksgiving were: Clifford Law, Pat Gratton, Mildred Gates, Alfred and Alice Bertagnoli and Frances Canton.

The Annual Banquet for the football squad was held at the High School gymnasium on Friday evening, December 4th.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Mae Dexter, of Superior, and Mr. Arthur Morgan, of Laramie, which took place in Golden, Colorado, on November 28. Mrs. Morgan is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Dexter. The young couple will make their home in Laramie.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Harbuck are the parents of a baby girl born at the hospital on Thanksgiving Day.

Reliance

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bowers and son, of Greystone, Colorado, visited at the Carl Walters home.

Mrs. John Graham and son, Billy, returned to their home here after spending the summer in Kalama, Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. James McDonald returned to their home here after spending a pleasant two weeks' vacation in California.

The Tom Stewart home is under quarantine for smallpox. Mrs. S. M. Peppinger is on the sick list.

The Misses Frances Kuseck, Eloise Sprowell and Jeannie Mann, of Laramie, spent the Thanksgiving holidays with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Menghini and daughter (Laramie) visited at the James Kelley home.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Dupont are the proud possessors of a new Plymouth.

Miss Billie Lawrence is visiting in Chicago.

Mrs. James Sellers entertained recently at a series of Bridge parties.

Congratulations are extended to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Rodda upon the arrival of a baby daughter November 19.

Mrs. Leonard Francis and children spent Thanksgiving with relatives in Cheyenne.

Congratulations are extended to Mr. Luke Foster upon his marriage to Miss Lottie Peach, of Quealy. Mr. Foster at one time resided here.

Mr. Jack Hensely is a patient in the Wyoming General Hospital in Rock Springs.

Sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Val Kalan in the death of their infant daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. George Herd, of Winton, were Reliance business visitors.

Miss Verna Vollack is employed in the store here.

Miss Esther Stroud, of Salt Lake City, spent the Thanks-

giving holidays with her parents here.

Nick Panos is driving a new car.

Sympathy is extended to Mr. McPheator in the death of his wife, which occurred recently. Mrs. McPheator was formerly Miss Margaret Lane, and at one time lived here.

Winton

The Winton Relief Society sponsored a very successful bazaar and dinner at the Community House on December 15, 1936.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Kalinowski are the proud parents of a baby daughter born at the Hospital in Rock Springs on November 23, 1936.

Harriett and James Brahman visited at the Dr. Krueger home over the week end of December 12, 1936.

Mrs. Jerry Notar has returned from Omaha, Nebraska, where she spent a short time for the benefit of her health.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Jones are the proud parents of a baby son, born on November 24, 1936. The young man has been named James Harwood.

Mr. James Warriner is driving a new Plymouth automobile.

Mrs. R. W. Fowkes was called to Evanston, Wyoming, by the death of her mother on December 12, 1936.

Mr. and Mrs. William Schardien are the proud parents of a baby daughter, born on November 20, 1936.

Mrs. Richard Gibbs entertained in honor of her daughter's (Mrs. Glenn Sprowell) birthday December 10, 1936. Bridge was the diversion of the afternoon and prizes went to Mrs. Ishmael Adams, first; Miss Cecilia Sprowell, second and Mrs. Axel Johnson, free-for-all. Several out-of-town guests were present.

Mr. Henry Hittle and Pat Holt, of Boulder, Wyoming, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McDonald.

The Winton Women's Club held its annual Christmas party on December 21, 1936.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lebar are the proud parents of a baby son, born November 27, 1936.

Mr. Jack Krmpotich was the lucky man to win the \$40.00 suit of clothes at the monthly Safety meeting for November, 1936, the prize being given for three consecutive months without an accident at Winton.

Hanna

Mrs. John Campbell and Mrs. Lena Ekman were Denver shoppers a recent week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Barton and children spent a recent week-end in Laramie shopping and visiting friends.

The Altar and Rosary Society presented an amateur program at the theatre on November 28. A very fine program was enjoyed by a crowded house and prizes were awarded to Theodore and Edwin Lindy, first prize, a radio; the Misses Edith and Reba Skinner, second prize, a pen and pencil set; and the third prize was won by Olof Rautikainen, a permanent wave.

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Rock Springs

Mrs. Hugh Renny, who underwent a major operation at the Hanna Hospital, is now at home convalescing.

Mr. I. Sherratt, who underwent an operation for stomach ulcers at the Hanna Hospital is recovering slowly.

Harry Sherratt and James Facinelli, of Los Angeles, California, formerly of Hanna, motored to Hanna because of the illness of Harry Sherratt's father, Mr. J. Sherratt.

The wedding of Mrs. Anna Dunn and Thomas Dodds, both of Hanna, was solemnized in the Episcopal Church in Rawlins, the ceremony being read by Dean F. F. Kraft, Miss Alice Hodgson, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Thomas Rodda was best man. Others who formed the party were Mr. and Mrs. Colin Hodgson, parents of the bride, Mrs. Mangan, mother of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. John Jackson, of Laramie, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Halasey, and Leonard Dunn, of Hanna.

Word has been received from California that Miss Ruth Dodds, who underwent an operation for appendicitis is getting along nicely.

New baby arrivals during the month of November are a baby girl born to Mr. and Mrs. James Harrison on November 18th, a baby boy to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hapgood on November 19th, on November 20th a baby boy to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rodda, boy to Mr. and Mrs. Irwin McDaniels and a girl to Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Tolin. All were born at the Hanna Hospital.

The wedding of Miss Evelyn Christensen and LeRoy Hansen was solemnized at the Park Hill Methodist Church

in Denver, Colorado, on November 24. Miss Phyllis Hansen, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, and the groom's best man was Raymond Siltimaki. Others who attended were Mr. and Mrs. I. Christensen, parents of the bride, and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Christensen, of Denver. Following the ceremony, a wedding dinner was enjoyed by the party at the Shirley-Savoy Hotel. The newlyweds then left for a trip to Boulder Dam and Los Angeles, California. They will make their home at Elk Mountain where Mr. Hansen is employed in the general store.

John F. Milliken returned from Denver, where he went to consult a specialist. He was accompanied to Denver by Marian Milliken, Mrs. Henry Jones and James Clegg.

Mrs. Albert Kautto returned from a visit with friends in California.

Alex Pascoe is recovering from an appendicitis operation.

Mrs. William Nelson is a patient at the Hanna Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Halasey attended a family reunion at Mr. Halasey's home in Missouri for Christmas.

Henry and Clarence Lemoine, who are attending college at Boulder, Colorado, will spend the Christmas holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lemoine.

Miss Doris Sherratt, who was called home because of her father's illness, returned to Denver, where she is attending Barnes Business College.

Mr. and Mrs. John Huhtala motored to Cheyenne a recent week-end on business and to shop.

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After All . . .
"The Taste Tells"

The Office Broom

The sympathy of the community goes to Mr. and Mrs. Mike Timko and Dorothy (of the General Office staff) in the loss by death of their daughter and sister, Margaret Marie, on December 1, at the Wyoming General Hospital. She graduated from the High School in 1932, and was employed with a local optical firm. The funeral was held on December 4, interment in St. Joseph Cemetery.

Well, the 1936-37 drive of the American National Red Cross is a thing of the past. The collector in the General Offices garnered forty-eight dollars for this estimable cause, and pretty nearly made it 100 per cent.

Mr. E. H. Denny, District Engineer, Bureau of Mines, Denver, spent several days in Rock Springs early in December in connection with the work of Mine Rescue and First Aid given to men recently employed in this territory.

Jack Smith, Mining Engineer, as of yore, spent Christmas and New Years holidays with his mother in Southern California and, incidentally, saw the big football game in the Rose Bowl.

Glenn A. Knox, Superintendent, Gunn-Quealy Coal Company, was recently elected President of the local Dead Horse Canon Golf Club.

D. C. McKeehan, Chief Engineer, has tendered his resignation, effective December 31, 1936, and will remove to California.

Harry S. Kazee and Howard Bird, of the Bureau of Mines, Denver district, have been assisting in First Aid instruction to our new employees in Rock Springs and vicinity.

Asked to write a brief essay on the life of Benjamin Franklin, a little girl wrote this gem of a paragraph: "He was born in Boston, traveled to Philadelphia, met a lady on the street, she laughed at him, he married her, and discovered electricity."

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